LEND A HAND TO UNCLE SAM, OR BEND A KNEE TO THE KAISER!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; diminishing northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,006. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BATTLE RENEWED, GERMANS GAIN A LITTLE; AMERICANS HELP FRENCH DEFEND HANGARD; HAGUE-BERLIN ENVOYS REPORTED LEAVING

J. D. RYAN CHOSEN TO DIRECT MAKING OF ARMY AIRCRAFT

Anaconda Copper Man Succeeds Coffin as Chairman of Production Board.

NEW DIVISION ANNOUNCED

General W. L. Kenly to Oversee Management of Military Aircraft Operation.

DISPLACES GENERAL SQUIER

Latter Will Devote His Attention Hereafter to "the Administration of Signals."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The long-expected plan for the re-organization of the personnel and administration of military aircraft production and operation was announced by Secretary of War Baker this evening. John D. Ryan of Montana, President of the Anaconda Copper Company and a member of the Red Cross War Council, becomes Director of Aircraft Production for the Army, and Brig. Gen. William L. Kenly becomes Chief of a new Division of Military Aeronautics, which will take over the management of military aircraft operation.

Major General George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, is displaced as head of the Aviation Section of his branch of the service, and the direction hereafter will be under Brig. Gen. Kenly. General Squier, the official statement says, "Will devote his attention to the Administration of Signals."

Mr. Ryan will succeed Howard L. Coffin of Detroit as Chairman of the Aircraft Board, commonly known as the Aircraft Production Board. This change is made with Mr. Coffin's consent, according to the announcement of Secretary Baker. Mr. Coffin, it is explained, will remain a member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, "and will render assistance and counsel to the Aircraft Board under Mr. Ryan."

The Equipment Division of the Signal Corps of the army will remain under the direction of William C. Potter, formerly of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who has been prominently mentioned as a possible head of the Aircraft Administration.

Marshall's Advice Followed.

The announcement shows that President Wilson and Secretary Baker followed the recommendation of the committee headed by H. Snowden Marshall of New York in separating aircraft production from aircraft operation. The expectation that the entire aircraft administration would be placed under control of one man is not realized by the official announcement, but the divided responsibility that has existed as to production is discontinued.

Secretary Baker's statement announcing the changes follows:

"Mr. John D. Ryan has accepted the directorship of aircraft production for the army.

"A reorganization of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps has been also effective, of which the principal elements are as follows:

"General Squier, as chief signal officer, will devote his attention to the administration of signals; a Division of Military Aeronautics is created, under the direction of Brig. Gen. William L. Kenly; the Aircraft Board, created by act of Congress, remains an advisory body as it has been in the past, with Mr. Ryan as its Chairman. This arrangement is made with the entire concurrence of Howard Coffin, who remains a member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, and will render assistance and counsel to the Aircraft Board and Mr. Ryan.

"The Division of Military Aeronautics will have control of the training of aviators and the military use of aircraft. The exact division of function in the matter of designing and engineering will be worked out as experience determines between the Division of Military Aeronautics and the Division of Production.

"This announcement involves no change of personnel in the present equipment division of the Signal Corps, of which W. C. Potter is Chief, and which will continue during his direction."

Senate Approval Necessary.

To give Mr. Ryan authority to exercise the duties of Chairman of the Aircraft Board it will be necessary for

Continued on Page Three.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under 12yrs.—Advt.

Germans Wound Themselves to Escape from Battle

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—In view of the fact that the Germans are trying to create the impression that American troops at the front lack courage and that some have committed suicide to avoid going into the trenches, interesting testimony is given by a traveler, who has seen Red Cross trains passing through Aachen from the great offensive. He states that hundreds of German soldiers have been wounded in the left hand, and that these wounds seem to have been self-inflicted with rifles in order that they may not have to go to the front.

The traveler says that there are 8,000 to 9,000 wounded men in Aachen and that 500 or 600 pass through daily. The lightly wounded are well cared for, but those who are severely wounded are transported to the other end of Germany, often dying on their long journey.

ARMY AIDS POLICE AGAINST VICE HERE

Training Camp Guardians Find Raids Have Not Eliminated Liquor Sales to Soldiers.

WHISKY PEDDLERS ACTIVE

District Attorney Not Consulted —Says That Raids Will Continue Here.

An indication that the War Department was not satisfied with such results as have been attained by attempts at police suppression of undesirable conditions here affecting the general welfare of soldiers and sailors, with particular reference to the violations of the Federal law by supplying intoxicating liquors to men in uniform, was made known last night in an official announcement that the military authorities would take over part of this work of police supervision.

Captain T. N. Pfeiffer, representing the Law Enforcement Division of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, who gave out the statement after a conference with Special Deputy Police Commissioner Allen A. Ryan and Police Inspector Thomas V. Underhill, in charge of the Division of National Defense of the Police Department, announced that the War Department had agreed to provide a sufficient detail of men for the work.

The direction of the activities of these soldier-police is to be under the command of Captain Pfeiffer. His statement contained no criticisms of police supervision here, but asserted that the military were to work in co-operation with the Police Department, and there was no intimation contained in it that police control was likely to be taken over entirely by the War Department as has been done in some other cities. It was understood, nevertheless, that this step was the beginning of broader action by the War Department, should conditions require it.

For some weeks the War Department, through its representatives here, has been closely watching conditions, and has been confidentially advised on what had been done and what was necessary to be done.

The conference between representatives of the War Department and the Police Department, Captain Pfeiffer announced, took place "with regard to the minimizing of violations of all laws enacted for the protection of soldiers and sailors." The statement, in part, read:

"This conference was held as a result of a request to the Government made in February by Commissioner Richard E. Enright that the Government assist the Police Department in providing such protection. The following plan was agreed upon:

"The war Department agreed to provide a sufficient detail of men under command of Captain Pfeiffer, to co-operate effectively with the Police Department in protecting the welfare of soldiers and sailors while at liberty in New York. This detail will work in co-operation with the Division of National Defense of the Police Department, which is under the direct supervision of Commissioner Ryan and Inspector Underhill.

"Independent investigations into conditions have been conducted for several months both by the War Department and the Police Department, and recently joint investigations have been made. Conditions have been unusually good except in a few localities where it was ascertained that intoxicating liquors were being furnished to men in the service through the medium of 'bootleggers' and other unpatriotic persons.

"These conditions have now been

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Last 4 Times. Evs. 8. Last Mat. Sat. at 2. After Theatre Visit Century Grove.—Advt.

DUTCH EFFORTS BLOCKED

New Differences Arise in the Negotiations With Germany

FIRM NEUTRALITY STAND

It Will be Maintained, "Whatever Happens," It Is Asserted at The Hague.

LONDON'S VIEW IS GRAVE

But Washington Does Not Believe That Germany Has Sent an Ultimatum.

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—The newspaper Het Volk announces that the German Minister to the Netherlands has left The Hague for Berlin, and that the Dutch Minister to Germany is on his way from Berlin to The Hague.

The Berlin correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant is informed by a person in authority that difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Germany and Holland and that the negotiations are not making headway.

The Hague correspondent of the Handelsblad says that the question of the transport of sand and gravel and the use of the railway line through Limbourg depend entirely on the intentions of Germany. The correspondent adds that the Dutch Government will firmly observe neutrality, whatever happens.

Ultimatums and Denials Vex The Hague.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—It is no exaggeration to say that Holland's position as regards Germany at the present moment is decidedly serious, and likely to become more so. The Hague is full of ultimatums, which are denied, and menaces fraught with mystery, and the Government, as usual, has decided that discretion is the better part of valour, and no information is allowed to leak out to the press.

One report is that Germany has demanded the use of Dutch ports. It has long been expected that Germany would make a serious demand in return for what she chooses to call Holland's breach of neutrality in allowing the associated Governments to requisition ships.

The most serious claim made by Germany up to the present is for the resumption of the transportation of sand and gravel over the Dutch waterways, which, as is well known, caused so much controversy for several months. The Dutch press is unanimous in the decision that this is the most serious question, as it is obvious that sand and gravel are necessary for new positions for the "pillboxes" on the west front.

Another serious demand is for the use of the railway crossing Dutch territory in the South Limburg district, that is, from Gladbach to Antwerp, for the transport of nonmilitary goods, as the Germans state.

Other complaints are less serious and might be considered as points made for the purpose of giving way on.

Although the newspapers warn their readers there is no cause for nervousness, and that Holland is not militarily menaced, there is a decided tension in the air.

The Handelsblad points out that if Germany has further plans and intends dragging Holland into the war the two most important points would be pretexts, however little advantage they brought. The paper says:

"Germany's intentions must soon be clear. We do not believe, as long as Dr. von Kühlmann must give his signature, that there is anything to fear for Holland, but Kühlmann's position becomes weaker as the military gain in power."

Kühlmann is said to have returned to Berlin from headquarters in a very depressed state.

The Telegraaf speaks of the habitual

Continued on Page Two.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

20 Yards of Mole Blown Up; Ostend Fairway Is Blocked

LONDON, April 24.—The Admiralty issued the following statement today:

Following the naval operation on the enemy's coast yesterday morning, observations were made by aircraft and bomb attacks carried out. Observation was difficult owing to the clouds, and on this account our machines descended as low as fifty feet.

A clear break of twenty yards wide was observed in the Zeebrugge Mole at its inner end. At Ostend a sunken object was seen lying between the piers and blocking the greater part of the fairway.

Numerous bombs were dropped on objectives ashore.

MEN OF VINDICTIVE FOUGHT WITH FURY

Faced Intense Fire as They Drove Foe Before Them on Mole and Blew Up Vessels.

SUBMARINES CUT VIADUCT

And Prevented Reinforcement from Shore—All but Two Gangways Shot to Pieces.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DEAL, England, April 24.—Never since the days when Drake sent his fireships swimming down the tide into Cadiz Harbor among the tall galleons of the Medina Sidonia fleet has a braver and more thrilling deed been done by the British Navy than that which Admiral Keyes's men accomplished yesterday morning at Zeebrugge.

The studied moderation of the First Lord's statement in the House of Commons gives little idea of the greatness of that deed. It tells of the difficulties in the way and the objects to be accomplished, of the rush of volunteers to share in the dangerous enterprise, of weeks of preparation and of the meticulous thought which was an indispensable preliminary, but it tells little of the startling success achieved when all ready, and all was ready long before the day for the blow came.

Admiral Keyes struck and not a moment before certain conditions of wind and weather which had to be waited for. When these synchronized, the greyhounds of the fleet went speeding across the channel after their prey. By midnight on Monday they were straining at the leash behind a great smoke curtain which had been spread for miles along the Belgian coast. Secrecy was the very essence of success and yet the marvelous organization of the squadron kept that secrecy inviolable.

It was a dark, stormy night and rain squalls were beating on the black decks of the ships and on the oilskins of the crews, who were waiting in tense and breathless silence for the signal. The most connected and graphic story of the raid was given me by two officers, both of whom modestly make light of their own contribution to the venture and their many miraculous escapes. Both officers are loud in their praises of the conduct of all ranks. In their own words, it was "a damned fine adventure, carried out with daredevil pluck." Both officers belong to the Plymouth Company, and it is the third landing which each of them has taken part in during the war. Their story follows:

"We were on board the Vindictive and we arrived at our allotted position in accordance with plans. We approached under cover of our own smoke clouds. All the vessels, large and small, took part in this device, the smaller craft letting out as much smoke as their larger consorts. In fact, there was a veritable blanket of smoke stretching

Continued on Page Three.

OUR MEN UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Germans Open Attack on Franco-Americans With Severe Shelling

FIERCE STREET FIGHTING

French Lose Hangard Wood, but Keep Foe from Most of the Town.

NEARBY ASSAULTS FAIL

German Storming Forces Are Shattered Before the Villages of Hailles and Castel.

PARIS, April 24.—"Franco-American positions south of the Somme and on the Avre" are officially mentioned for the first time in tonight's report of the War Office, indicating that forces of the United States are there on the battlefront.

The bulletin says that after an intense bombardment the Germans in considerable force attacked all along that front in the early morning, and by nightfall had gained a footing in the woods to the northward of Hangard and in the eastern outskirts of the village itself, where the French are making a desperate defense.

Several attacks near the neighboring villages of Hailles and Castel were shattered by artillery fire and counterattacks, according to the night bulletin from the War Office, which says:

An intense bombardment of the Franco-American positions south of the Somme and on the Avre was followed by a German attack carried out all along this front by considerable forces at 5 o'clock in the morning. The efforts of the enemy were directed against Hangard-en-Santerre, the region of Hailles, and Senecat Wood.

South of the Avre the battle, which lasted all day, continues at the present hour. It was particularly stubborn in the region of Hangard. After a series of furious assaults the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in the wood north of Hangard, as well as in the eastern outskirts of the village, which our troops are desperately defending.

The fighting was less violent in the neighborhood of Hailles. Several enemy assaults directed against the ridge east of the village were broken down by our fire and our counterattacks.

Further to the south the Germans were similarly checked in their attempts against Senecat Wood and Hill 82, which remained entirely in our possession.

On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery was quite active.

Following is the day report:

Between the Somme and the Avre the enemy's bombardment during the night took on a character of extreme violence along the Franco-British front, especially in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre and Villers-Bretonneux. French artillery carried on an energetic counterbombardment of the German batteries.

In the region of the Ailette and Avocourt Wood French patrols took prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent cannonading.

British to Report Ship Losses Monthly; Will Give Gross Tonnage of Vessels Lost

LONDON, April 24.—The Admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

The monthly statement will give the gross tonnage lost and the tonnage of sailings to and from ports in the United Kingdom.

A table issued tonight gives the losses of British, allied and neutral merchant tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk since the beginning of 1917. These are:

Quarter Ended—	British Shipping.	Allied and Neutral.
March, 1917	911,840	1,619,378
June, 1917	1,961,370	2,236,934
September, 1917	952,938	1,494,473
December, 1917	782,880	1,272,843
March, 1918	687,576	1,123,510

Clearances in and out of the ports of the United Kingdom were very steady. The total for last March was 7,295,620 tons.

The practice of giving out weekly reports of ship losses began in March, 1917, these being issued as a substitute for definite announcements of the names of vessels sunk.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1.00. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Great Uneasiness Was Caused in Germany By Suspension of Drive Against Allied Front

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—There can be little doubt that the delay in the German offensive on the west front has been causing not a little uneasiness in Germany. As early as the beginning of the month the military critics and war correspondents encouraged the people by saying that a decision was a matter of days. Now three weeks of the month have passed and the people are naturally surprised at the succession of "nothing to report" communiqués; so the papers are now busy explaining away this pause.

The Weser Zeitung rails against those people who think the offensive ought to have been successful in fourteen days or a month, and who think that, as it has not, the whole struggle has been in vain. It refers in scorn to people "who think the pause is caused by failure of the high command."

The Koelnische Volkszeitung, too, is angry with those who "misunderstand" the present military pause, and it goes on:

"The latest utterances in the Reichstag regarding the U-boat war have given those people more material. It is scarcely the moment to have nothing better to do than deprecate the achievements and prospects of our U-boats. Even von Capelle was not quite happy in his reply, and he must have felt that."

The same journal and others declare that the pause is part of the high command's plans, while a number of newspapers go on the old lines of pointing out that all is up with the Entente, that the English reserves are exhausted, (this from the Lokal-Anzeiger,) and that America's help, (vide the Deutsche Tageszeitung,) is now of no avail. Those papers evidently do not see that such statements tend to make the people wonder why, if that is right, the German offensive is halted.

Enemy Batteries Concentrate Fire To Destroy British Guns and Gunners

One German Guards Division, Reformed After Heavy Losses, and a Fresh One from East Front Hurled Against Villers-Bretonneux—Foe's Tanks Fight for First Time.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 24. — After a very heavy bombardment the enemy attacked Villers-Bretonneux this morning with two divisions, and as I write the battle is in progress. Up to now his troops have not advanced far, but seem to be on the outskirts of the village. (Field Marshal Haig last night announced that the Germans had captured the place.)

Villers-Bretonneux is that village on the ridge southeast of Amiens which I have described several times lately after seeing it fiercely shelled by high explosives and gas. It is a place of some size, where the British used to have a corps headquarters and administrative offices, but for the last two weeks or more it has gradually been smashed and ruined under the enemy's fire and is now seen as a line of fretted walls and broken buildings on the high ground above the Somme with clouds of yellow gas floating about it.

It is an important position in reference to Amiens, perched up there on a hill above the Somme, and its capture was the definite objective of the enemy this morning, including the ground beyond it, making a total depth of advance of four or five kilometres should they succeed. They also intended to take the village of Cachy on the road from Villers-Bretonneux to Boves, which is on the River Avre due east of Amiens.

Boves Under Heavy Fire.

I was in Boves yesterday afternoon, when all was fairly quiet except for a harassing fire and counterbattery work in the neighborhood, until about 4 o'clock, when a heavy bombardment began on both sides all along this line. It does not seem to have lasted long and was destructive shooting against gun positions.

For some days the British field batteries have been severely engaged, and the enemy's artillery has searched for them continually in order to knock out guns and gunners, as I heard yesterday from one of the gunnery officers as he sat on his kit outside a small tent in a little orchard laden with blossoms on the edge of this zone of fire and asked me for general news of the war, and then with a "So long," said:

"I must be going up to the battery."

He went up well knowing that before night passed he would be in the midst of another battle after long and tragic adventures on the way down from the railway embankment by St. Quentin, beginning on that day, March 21, from which we date all recent history. His gunners had never rested since then.

Today the German bombardment broke loose in all its fury at about 3 o'clock in the morning and lasted until something like 6:45, when two divisions of infantry advanced upon Villers-Bretonneux and Cachy from Hangard Wood, Marcelcave and the ground below Warfusee.

They were the 40th Guards Division, who have already been heavily engaged twice in these recent battles and are now for the third time engaged, with the 77th Division, recently from Russia and not before in action on this front. They are mostly Rhinelanders and Westphalians, with groups of Alsatians Guards. After their heavy losses they have received fresh drafts from Berlin and are fairly up to strength again.

At the same time as this attack was launched this morning a third German division, the 13th, made up also of Westphalian troops, attacked the French near Castel to the southwards of the British, gaining a footing for a time, it seems, on the rising ground, when the French troops pivoted from the right and threw them back.

German Tanks in Action.

On the British front the enemy used tanks for the first time in this offensive, though there have been many reports that he was about to do so. But these were seen beyond all doubt, three of them, advancing with the German infantry down the road to Cachy and Domart. It is possible that also for the first time in this war there will be tanks engaged against tanks, like a naval encounter between cruisers.

It is too soon yet to tell the results of this battle, as the fighting is now going on and counterattacks are developing. The enemy was able for a time to get a footing in the outskirts of Villers-Bretonneux, where there has been close and hard fighting; but my latest news is that all the positions around Hangard Wood are intact and that the enemy has suffered many losses from artillery and machine gun fire. Tomorrow I may have more to tell.

Except for a German raid near Albert and a minor engagement near Robecq, in which the British took sixty prisoners, no infantry action has taken place on the rest of the front, but all along the line the enemy has been shooting heavily from Ypres downward wherever his guns can reach. It is, perhaps, the tuning

Continued on Page Two.

Tired of eating in the old places? COME TO THE DUTCH OVEN, 133 MacDougal St., Washington Sq., S. W.—Advt.

BRITISH FIGHT ALL DAY

Lose Villers-Bretonneux, But Repulse Other Attacks South of Somme

BATTLE STRETCHES 10 MILES

Germans Use Tanks at the Point Where They Score Their Principal Success.

HAIG GAINS IN THE NORTH

Recaptures a Post Near Festubert and Takes Prisoners in the Robecq Sector.

LONDON, April 24.—Renewing their attacks on the whole British front south of the Somme today, as well as on the French troops at the British right, the Germans captured the village of Villers-Bretonneux [nine miles southeast of Amiens.]

The infantry assaults started at 6:30 A. M., after a violent bombardment. At first everywhere repulsed, they were followed up with increasing energy later in the morning and made such progress at Villers-Bretonneux that by evening the enemy had possession of the village, where, however, the fighting was still in progress.

At other points on the front menaced by this attack [a stretch of about ten miles] the Germans were beaten back with loss.

The Germans made use of tanks in the movement against Villers-Bretonneux.

North of the Somme today's developments favored the British. Northwest of Festubert [near La Bassée] the latter recaptured a post taken by the Germans on the 22d. Repulsing German attacks on their newly gained positions east of Robecq, Haig's troops took eighty-four prisoners.

Last night the French troops in the neighborhood of Dranoutre [northeast of Bailleul] repulsed strong German assaults, and French and British guns punished the enemy severely.

The German bombardment of last night extended as far beyond the Somme as to the north of Albert; but the infantry attacks which followed it this morning at points north of the river were repulsed.

Field Marshal Haig's report on today's fighting, issued tonight, says:

About 6:30 this morning, after a violent bombardment, the enemy attacked our whole front south of the Somme, and the French on our right and was repulsed.

Later in the morning an attack on our positions in this sector was renewed in strength, and, although repulsed with loss on the southern and northern positions of the front, made progress at Villers-Bretonneux, where the fighting has been severe throughout the day. By evening the enemy had gained possession of the village, and the fighting was continuing.

Other attacks by the enemy this morning on the north bank of the Somme and north of Albert were repulsed. We secured a few prisoners.

By a successful local operation carried out this morning northwest of Festubert a post, captured by the enemy in this locality on the 22d, was regained. The hostile garrison offered strong resistance and lost heavily. We captured a few prisoners and four machine guns.

Early in the morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack, without success, against our new positions east of Robecq. Our line was maintained intact, and eighty-four prisoners were left in our hands. Additional prisoners were secured in successful minor enterprises in the Forest of Nieppe and in the neighborhood of Meteren.

The text of the day statement follows:

The hostile artillery activity in-

creased yesterday afternoon and evening on the greater part of the British front, particularly in the Somme and Ancre sectors, in the valley of the Scarpe, and in the sectors north of Bethune and northnortheast of Bailleul.

At dusk hostile infantry left their trenches to attack northwest of Albert, but met with heavy rifle and machine-gun fire and were driven back.

Strong hostile attacks developed also late in the evening in the neighborhood of Dranoutre and were repulsed by French troops after sharp fighting. French and British artillery inflicted severe loss on the enemy.

During the night the activity of the enemy's artillery continued, and at an early hour this morning a heavy bombardment was opened along practically the whole British front from north of Albert to our junction with the French south of the Somme. Strong infantry attacks are reported in progress in the Albert sector and between the Somme and the Avre River.

Heavy hostile shelling is reported to have taken place also early this morning between Givenchy and Robecq. Concentrations of hostile infantry in the neighborhood of Merville were dispersed by our artillery.

15 German Airplanes Downed.

The official statement relative to air operations issued by the War Office tonight reads:

The weather on Tuesday was unfavorable for flying until 5 P. M., after which sharp fighting occurred in the air. Reconnoissances were carried out at a low altitude througout the day. Merville, Estaires, Steenwerck, La Gorgue, the Chaulnes railway junction, and the docks at Ostend were heavily bombed.

Fourteen hostile machines were brought down, two were driven down out of conrtol, and one was shot down back of our lines by anti-aircraft fire. One of our machines is missing.

During the night twenty-one tons of bombs were dropped on different targets, including Roulers, Merville, Armentières, Bapaume, the railway stations at Chaulnes, Thourout, Tournai, and Courtrai, and the docks at Zeebrugge. Direct hits were obtained on all these targets, and several fires were started. All our machines returned.

German Tanks in New Advance.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 24, (Associated Press.) — The first German attack along the whole British front south of the Somme River today was thrown back, but the Germans returned and pushed on toward Villers-Bretonneux.

Hard fighting developed this morning on the southern battlefront, the enemy attacking south of the Somme along the line of Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard-en-Santerre, Hailles, and Castel. Early developments indicated that the Germans were trying only for limited objectives.

On the British sector Villers-Bretonneux, which nestles on a ridge overlooking the long stretch of the Somme valley, was the storm centre, and here the enemy for the first time since the war began had tanks in action. Three of these engines of war accompanied the storming infantry, which at latest reports had battled forward into the eastern outskirts of the town, where severe fighting took place.

The assault was preceded by a heavy bombardment about Villers-Bretonneux. At the conclusion of this preparation the Germans surged forward along the whole British front south of the Somme, although it seemed evident that they had Villers-Bretonneux as their ultimate goal because of its dominating position.

The first attack was thrown back, but the enemy immediately came forward again, and this time met with more success. In the face of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire the Germans pushed on toward the town, their three tanks leading. The British gave way slightly, and the enemy got a footing in the eastern fringe of the town.

British Straighten a Small Salient.

A British operation yesterday over a 2,000-yard front in the Riez du Vinage sector [east of Robecq] was a complete success and greatly improved the defending lines. A nasty salient, about 1,500 yards wide and about the same depth, had bulged into the British territory just north of Riez du Vinage. By their attack the British drove the enemy from this salient and straightened their line.

SIZE OF BATTLE UNCERTAIN.

London Doubts if German Attacks Are on Former Grand Scale.

LONDON, April 24. — Heralded by heavy artillery preparation over a wide extent of the front, the enemy has made a new bid for Amiens, but, according to latest reports, with only slight success, namely, the capture of the village of Villers-Bretonneux after all-day fighting. Attacks in the other sectors have all been repulsed.

Afternoon reports led the British public to believe that the battle had been resumed on a big scale, such as characterized earlier phases; but tonight's reports, both official and unofficial, leave this point doubtful. There is no evidence as yet of the employment by the Germans of massed infantry attacks in waves, and, rather strangely, the German official reports make no reference whatever to the resumption of the battle. This may mean that today's fighting was of a somewhat local character, although over a wide front, or that, abandoning their former tactics, the German military authorities are now resorting to a more economic employment of their forces, as has been hinted recently in enemy quarters.

HAMMERED GERMAN GUNS.

French Artillery Located Large Reinforcements for the New Attack.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, April 24, (Associated Press.)—The Germans opened an attack in force early this morning in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux and Hangard-en-Anterre, sending forward forces which they had been concentrating for some days. Whether they intend to make another desperate effort to capture Amiens cannot be foretold, but even if they should succeed the effort would be useless from a military point of view.

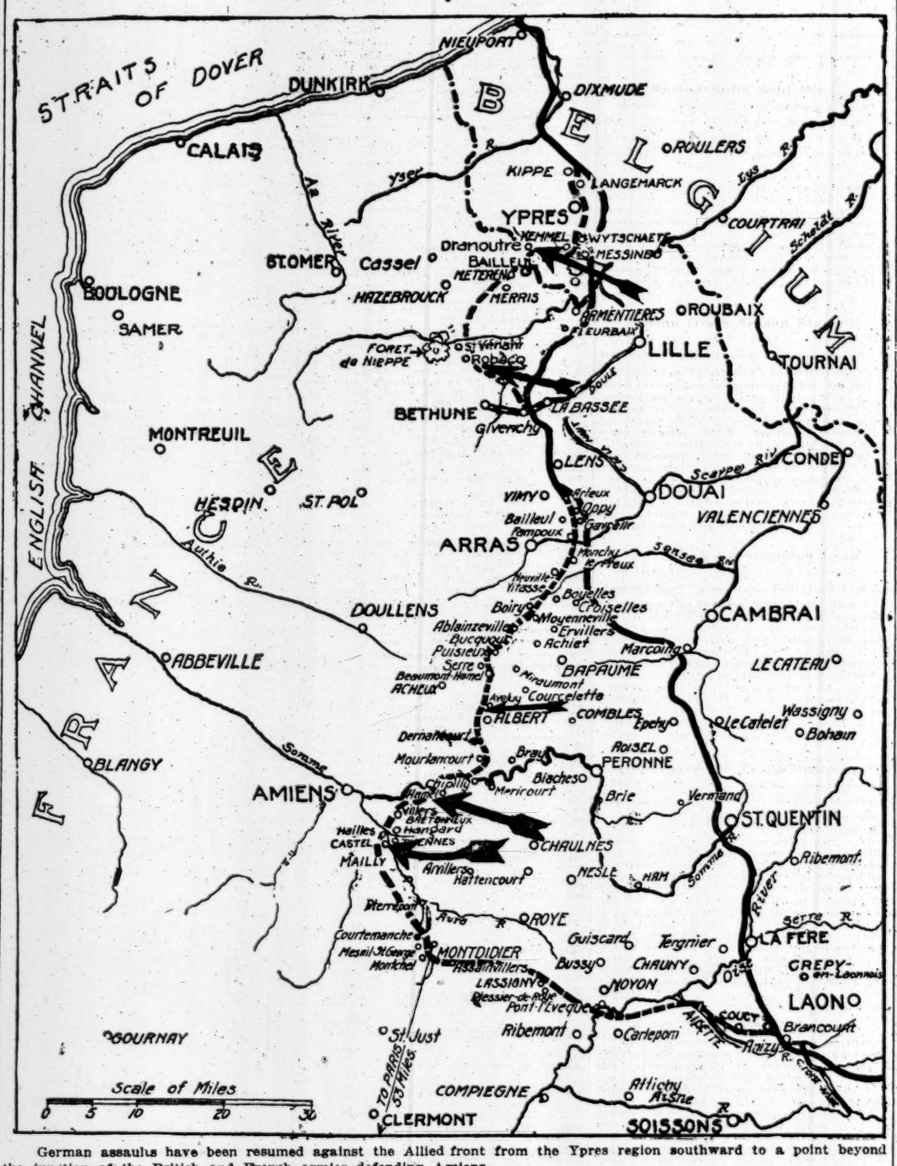
Their previous attempt was frustrated by the determined and heroic resistance of rapidly improvised bodies of French and British troops. Since then both sides have had an opportunity to strengthen their positions while awaiting developments.

Despite the atmospheric difficulties during the last few days, the allied aviators have been able, through daring tactics, to observe movements by the enemy. They reported the arrival of large reinforcement of German guns, which were located by the allied gunners and badly hammered. The country is well adapted for military movements. It is undulating ground with many small patches of wood and with scarcely anything in the nature of a hill to shut off observation. The highest ground is only about 300 feet above the level.

As usual, the Germans began the present phase of the battle with the moon approaching the full, and facilitating the movement of troops at night. When the German guns of large calibre started at dawn to pour heavy high explosive projectiles enterspersed with salvos of poison gas shells on the allied positions, the French and British were not slow in replying. The bombardment was maintained incessantly throughout the morning.

Local infantry operations occurred at many points between the Somme and the Avre until a couple of hours before noon. There has been, however, hardly any perceptible fluctuation of positions, despite the weight of artillery thrown against them.

Somme and Lys Battle Lines.



German assaults have been resumed against the Allied front from the Ypres region southward to a point beyond the junction of the British and French armies defending Amiens.

Arrows indicate the location of the more important of these thrusts noted in yesterday's dispatches from the front. Their greatest violence seems to have been directed at the villages of Villers-Bretonneux and Hangard-en-Santerre, about ten miles east of Amiens. American troops, according to the Paris War Office bulletin, were in battle on that part of the line. At both of the villages mentioned the attacks, which lasted all day, attained a degree of success, Villers-Bretonneux having been captured at the time of Haig's night bulletin, and the Germans having gained a footing in Hangard, according to the Paris night communique.

The German attacks north of the Somme were failures, the British having repulsed them north of Albert and having improved their positions east of Robecq, and the French, who are aiding Haig in Flanders, having thrown back an assault near Dranoutre.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Germans appear to be about to begin their grand offensive. After a period of inactivity of nearly a week, the offensive is again ready to go forward. This period has been used to gather together the artillery and to mass it preceding the attack. Checked in the south first, then checked in the north with enormous losses, the Germans have been forced to the conclusion that what they had was not quite good enough. They very wisely abandoned their attacks and began a new mobilization.

This is the story of Verdun repeated on a larger scale. This attack will tell more, will give a better comprehension of the exact situation, will give a better idea of the outcome of the main battle, than any of the attacks which preceded it. In this sense it is the crucial point in the decisive battle of the war. Both sides have had an opportunity to strengthen their lines, to mass their artillery, to bring up available reserves.

Germany is in a sense stronger now than she was a week after the offensive began. The speed of her advance caused the infantry to outrace the artillery, so that in the days which followed the first week, the Germans along the Somme were fighting with only their light artillery and the medium-sized guns. The heavy guns were still lagging behind. Transportation, moreover, was exceedingly difficult because of the condition of the ground as a result of the battle of the Somme in 1916. Now, however, though somewhat weakened in infantry by reason of their losses, they are stronger in artillery, as sufficient time has elapsed in which to bring up all of their heavy guns, or as many of them as they desire. When they strike the Allies, therefore, the Germans' strength will be at the highest pitch.

The Allies on the other hand have had a similar opportunity. Though they lost heavily in guns when the Fifth British Army was first overwhelmed by the German advance, their loss has been now made up. The supply of ammunition is apparently replenished in spite of the abandonment of the ammunition dumps which had been placed in the old artillery positions. The greatest advantage of all, however, lies in the fact that they are more or less certain where the attacks, when they come, must fall and cannot be surprised. They also have very short lines of communication; there being consequently a minimum waste of time involved in the transport of ammunition from the factory to the advanced bases, and from the bases to the gun positions. They have brought their reserves up to the danger sections of the front, and have mustered a strength which must equal that which the Germans can muster.

What happens, then, in the present German attempt will be a fair indication of what may be expected in the future. Germany in all probability will make certain initial gains. This is always the case in one of these great attacks. But the gains will be made at tremendous cost. The question, however, is not the actual cost, but the relative cost. Whether the relative cost is sufficiently low to enable the enemy to maintain the attacks no one can tell. But the Germans' advance, such as it is, should be small. If they manage to forge ahead a short distance, it will mean but little. It is the old story of former attacks. But if they break through to any appreciable distance, even though not on a scale which marked the opening attack along the Oise or in Flanders, the Allies' predicament will be serious.

This coming attack, too, will bring into strong play the reserve army which Foch still has at his disposal. If the Allies hold, the probabilities are he will not use it. If, on the other hand, there is any indication that a break in the line is imminent, he may have to throw in this army in full strength.

The present indications are that the attack will take the form of a double effort, one in Flanders and the other on the Somme front, between Albert and the Avre River. In Flanders the scene of the greatest activity is Dranoutre. This is another attempt to take Mont Kemmel. Dranoutre is at the foot of the little valley of the Hablebeek Creek, which winds its way about the foot of Mont Kemmel and separates it from Mont Rouge and the chain of hills to the west. If the Germans are permitted to advance up this valley, the Kemmel positions will be taken in rear and the possibility of capture great. But at late advices, the invading forces were caught in artillery fire and, with the aid of machine gun and rifle fire, were beaten back before the British and French trenches were even reached.

The action in the south, should it develop in force along the line mentioned, will, if successful, widen out the tip of the Amiens salient and result in a corresponding improvement in position. The German line south of the Somme is split by the Luce Valley, the point of crossing being Hangard. South of this point the French have been successful in preventing the Germans from crossing. The result has been that a rather sharp point has developed near the Luce-Avre confluence as the Germans pushed up the latter stream. It is against this point that the French counterefforts of a few days back were made. It is, therefore, a danger point, which only the forcing of the Luce for its entire course can remove.

GERMAN WAR OFFICE REPORTS 'NOTHING NEW'

Its Night Bulletin Ignores Amiens Front—Claims of Success in Flanders.

BERLIN, April 24, (via London.)—"There is nothing new to report from any theatre of the war," says the official statement issued by the War Office tonight.

"On the battlefield of the Lys and the Somme, the fighting activity was limited to local actions," says the day official communication from General Headquarters. "To the northeast of Bailleul we captured Vleugelhoek Hill [near Dranoutre] by storm and took a number of French prisoners. West of Bailleul we repulsed British attacks.

"Strong enemy advances northwest of Bethune were frustrated in our advanced post line. Forefield engagements at many points on the remainder of the front resulted in the bringing in of prisoners."

Shell Paris Again; No Victims.

PARIS, April 24.—The long-range bombardment of Paris continued today. There were no victims.

PHILIP GIBBS' STORY OF THE BIG BATTLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

up of his artillery for another phase of his offensive.

Today's battle at Villers-Bretonneux has, as I have told, only limited and short objectives and is planned altogether differently from previous actions since March 21, which have been unlimited in their objectives, with troops under orders to push as far forward as possible wherever they could find a gap or weakening. It is perhaps the reaction caused by the slaughter of massed attacks which failed definitely at Arras and from Givenchy northward.

BAKER BEFORE SENATORS.

Secretary Tells the Military Committee About Conditions Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Information gathered by Secretary Baker on his recent visit to Europe was given today to the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Like the hearing yesterday before the House committee, today's conference was behind closed doors, and several Senators not on the committee attended. Secretary Baker was with the committee less than an hour.

FLY TO WASHINGTON, BACK IN 9 HOURS

Two French Airmen Break American Crosscountry Record.

LUNCH THERE, DINE HERE

Maj. George Tulasne and Lieut. George Flachaire in Breguet Biplane 6 Hours and 15 Minutes.

Announcement was made at the Aero Club last night that the American record for cross-country flying with two men was broken yesterday by Major George Tulasne, Chief of the French Aviation Mission to the United States, and Lieutenant George Flachaire, the French "ace," who flew to Washington for luncheon and returned to New York for dinner. The fliers started from the Mineola field at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and they landed back on the field at 6 o'clock last night.

It was the first aero round trip between Mineola and Washington and the longest distance covered in the United States in one day by two men in one machine. The machine made more than 500 miles. The French aviators made the flight in a Breguet bombing biplane equipped with a 300 horse power Renault motor.

Before making their start they circled over Long Island in order to attain a height of 8,000 feet. They arrived at the capital at 12:15 P. M. and circled about dropping handbills announcing the opening in Washington yesterday of the French aerial warfare exhibit. They landed on the Polo Grounds, making a successful landing. After having luncheon and attending to some business they started on their return trip at 3 P. M. Both flights were made at a height of about 6,000 feet. On the first trip they encountered bad winds and descended 1,500 feet to escape contrary air currents. After this they had fine going.

Lieutenant Flachaire piloted the machine, while Major Tulasne occupied the observation seat. The machine is equipped with double control, so that both men were able to operate it. Further cross-country flights are being planned to Boston, Pittsburgh, and other cities. The French officers who will participate are Major Tulasne, Lieutenant Flachaire, and Lieutenant G. Vanel, late of the French Escadrille.

For several months Lieutenant Flachaire and other French and Italian aviators have been making practice flights between the army aviation field at Mineola and Langley Field in their specially built bombing machines in the hope that they would break the records for cross-country flights for machines of the type. Although all of the flyers have made records on one leg of the journey as good as that set yesterday by the French machine, none has attempted to make the return trip on the same day.

Major Roy S. Brown of the American army and his mechanician flew from Langley Field to Mineola on April 15 in an American-built plane propelled by a Liberty motor, at an average speed of 100 miles an hour, although they reached bursts of speed of about 125 miles an hour. The distance of 325 miles was traversed by the American plane in three hours and fifteen minutes. Major Brown did not attempt to fly back to Langley Field that day and on his return trip a few days later had trouble with his plane and was forced to land.

The best previous flight on a single leg of the same journey as made by the French aviators yesterday was on Oct. 22 by Lieutenant Baldioli of the Italian Army, who flew over the same route in about three hours and ten minutes. The plane flown by Baldioli was known as a Pomilio scout plane.

A few days later Lieutenant Ballerini, taking a route about twenty miles shorter than that flown over by Baldioli, flew from Langley Field in an S. I. A. scoutplane in 2 hours and 55 minutes. This machine maintained an average speed of about 120 miles an hour, and reached bursts of speed of about 150 miles an hour.

Several flights over the same course were made by Lieutenant Fesnati and other Italian pilots in the big Caproni planes carrying about nine passengers. The best flight made by this machine was about 4 hours and 20 minutes. None of these pilots attempted to make the return trip on the same day.

Many other long-distance flights were made between New York and Washington by the late Victor Carlstrom and other civilian pilots, and the same pilots attempted long-distance flights from other cities. In setting his new nonstop flight record in his attempt to fly from Chicago to New York in THE NEW YORK TIMES airplane, carrying United States mail, Carlstrom flew 452 miles to Erie, Penn., in four hours and seventeen and one-half minutes. This excelled all the other records set by him. A few days later another cross-country flight over the same course was made by Miss Ruth Law, when she excelled Carlstrom's non-stop record by flying 590 miles in less than six hours.

In 1916 Sub-Lieutenant Antoine Marchal of the French Army flew about 800 miles without stop, although no time for this performance was announced. In 1913 Garros flew about 560 miles in 7 hours and 45 minutes. In one of his early test flights around a forty-mile course Carlstrom flew 641 miles with a passenger in 8 hours and 40 minutes, although he stopped three times for fuel and repairs. Dispatches from Europe have told of several long flights by army aviators. Some were reported to have flown from England to Italy, and to the relief of squadrons in the eastern theatre of war.

PARIS RAIDER CAPTURED.

German Triplane Crew Prisoners—Midnight Warning in City.

PARIS, April 24.—A German airplane which was approaching Paris last night was caught by the French searchlights, taken under a violent fire, and compelled to land near Nogent l'Artaud. It was a bombarding triplane. The crew, consisting of a Lieutenant, a noncommissioned officer, and a machine gunner, was captured.

Airplanes having been heard coming toward the city, an air raid warning was given shortly before midnight last night, but no machines reached the Paris district, according to an official statement issued today. The statement reads:

"Suspicious sounds of airplane engines having been reported by watching posts as coming in the direction of Paris, warning was given at 11:36 o'clock P. M. No airplane crossed the fire curtain or flew over the Paris district. 'All clear!' was sounded at 1:02 A. M."

REPORT GERMAN BREAK WITH DUTCH

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

secrecy of the Dutch Government and declares that in spite of energetic denials something is afoot, and that certain demands have been made, which made a special Cabinet meeting necessary. The paper points out that the economic agreement, which terminated March 31, is making no progress and Holland's position is weaker than last year, as she can no longer send so much foodstuff to Germany.

The paper demands information for the public, and asks why ships have not yet left for America, adding: "It is time; why don't we sail?"

In the meantime the food situation is as serious as ever, and no meat has been obtainable in the last three weeks, and often no butter or eggs. The Dutch had pinned their hopes on a cargo of rice on the Nieuw Amsterdam, but the Government has explained that this is sufficient for one kilo of rice per head, and is to be kept for an emergency.

Massing of German Troops Feared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—There is no fresh development to report regarding the Dutch-German negotiations.

The Handelsblad today declares that the position is not immediately threatening, and pins its faith on the moderation of the German Foreign Minister, von Kühlmann. It points out, however, that the German military party is very strong.

My inquiries lead me to believe that the military authorities in Germany regarded the situation from a much more serious standpoint a few days ago, and were inclined to favor strong action. Diplomacy, mainly through the advice of the German Minister at The Hague, has kept the hotheads in check.

There is this danger, however: The military view is reported to be held strongly by the German Military Attaché in the Dutch capital and it is said there to be within that officer's power to give something like an order for a concentration of troops on the Dutch frontier, an order which would in all probability be carried out. That would bring about a much more serious situation.

The Telegraaf today reports from the Dutch Westphalian frontier that at several points at Gronau, Burgsteinfurt, Nordhorn, &c.—measures have been taken for billeting cavalry. Such reports should, however, be received with great caution.

Hear of Scheme to Entrap Holland.

LONDON, April 24.—Relations between Germany and Holland are still discussed in special dispatches from Holland with the suggestion that the situation is extremely serious, but none is able to give authentic details of the alleged German demands.

The sand and gravel question takes a prominent place in all the reports, but some of the correspondents write of several others. The correspondent of The Times at The Hague mentions among other things the reported demand that Holland shall guarantee to Germany a supply of raw materials immediately after the war, while a certain quantity of Dutch tonnage is demanded for the same period.

It is further suggested, the Times adds, that the Germans expect to be able to force Holland to accept such conditions as would virtually compel the Entente Allies formally to occupy the Dutch colonies, which would throw Holland completely into German hands. There are no special indications of nervousness noticeable at The Hague, and the correspondent of the Times says that reports such as the foregoing emanate solely from German sources.

HOLLAND ENDANGERED IN 1911.

Germany Said to Have Planned Attack—Reliance on the Dikes.

It has been asserted by Dutch officials in this country that Holland was fully aware that had Germany made war against France and England as a result of the Agadir crisis in the Summer of 1911, not only Belgium but also Holland would have been invaded. There are said to be plans in the possession of the German General Staff for an attack upon England from the Dutch coast.

That the plan of 1911 was not executed in 1914 is said to be due to the fact that the German military strategists gave way to their colleagues, the tacticians, who pointed out that not only could no excuse be found for attacking Holland, but that the latter had really served Germany in making large concessions to the Vulkan Company in June, 1914, for an extensive plant at Vlaardingen, near Rotterdam, (only 115 miles from Harwich,) and that in a political and commercial sense, as well as in a military one, it would be well to keep Holland as a neutral barrier until such a time as the new Vulkan yards at Vlaardingen could be availed of.

Germany has all along believed that the Dutch would be too much occupied with feeding the German armies and supplying German armaments to think of opposing by arms their best customer. From the very beginning of the war, however, the press of Holland, as well as the Government itself, in a long series of diplomatic exchanges, has taught Germany otherwise.

The war caused a great dislocation of Dutch industries and an extra expense to the Government, which up to June, 1917, had averaged $35,000,000 a year.

To several interpellations made in the chamber as to whether the Dutch Army was adequately prepared the General Headquarters issued a memorandum which opened with the words:

"Though it is inadvisable to make public information which might benefit a possible future enemy there is no objection to furnishing data which will convince Dutch soldiers that they can face the prospect of war with confidence."

If their country were attacked from Germany, engineers who know Holland and its history say there is no doubt that the Dutch would open the dikes and flood certain tracks which lie below sea level in order to secure protection of North Holland.

There are two main lines of inundation. The advanced position toward Germany is known as the Grebbe line, and extends from the Waal, across the Rijn, through Amersfoort to the Zuider Zee.

The other, and by far the more important, line runs from Muiden, on the Zuider Zee, through Utrecht and Kuilenburg, to Gorkum, on the Maas. All this tract of country can be flooded by sections, and when the waters were spread over the face of the land a chain of forts, bristling with guns, would be left sticking out like islands to repel the invaders.

In that case the whole of the north of Holland would be turned into a vast island from the Maas to the forts of the Helder at the narrow entrance to the Zuider Zee, if necessity arose, great stretches of this island could also be flooded by breaking down the seaward dikes to which Holland owes her very existence. The sacrifice would be great, but the Dutch press has recently been saying: "Liever bedorven dan verloren land"—Better a drowned land than a lost one.

WASHINGTON DOUBTS BREAK.

Officials Don't Believe an Ultimatum Has Been Sent to Holland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Official and diplomatic circles were mystified today over the reports from various places in Europe that the German Government had delivered an ultimatum to Holland with the apparent object of forcing that nation into the war on the side of Germany. There is apparent ignorance on the part of all those in Washington in a position to be informed of the facts as to any new demands on the Netherlands Government.

It was learned authoritatively that the State Department had not received any information as to the nature of the reported new demands. Officials there expressed the opinion that any additional demands were not in the nature of an ultimatum.

In diplomatic circles, where interest in the developments affecting Germany and the Netherlands is intense, the opinion was given that the present situation, while very irritating to the Dutch, did not present as serious an aspect as had been given to prior differences between Berlin and The Hague. Diplomats, it was indicated, did not look for extreme measures by Germany at any early date, and this, they said, applied to all other neutral countries as well as Holland.

As far as Washington is informed, the present main point of difference between the German and Netherlands Governments arises from the insistence of Germany that Holland shall permit the transit through Dutch territory of sand and gravel to be used for German military purposes in Belgium. Holland has expressed willingness to permit sand and gravel that was to be used for roadmaking and other nonmilitary purposes in Belgium to pass through Dutch territory, but is credited with having resisted the effort on Germany's part to obtain assurances that this and other material might be used for war purposes.

RAPS YOUNG BERNSTORFF.

German Paper Resents Marriage to American of Ex-Envoy's Son.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—The Kölnische Volkszeitung comments on a report in a Swiss paper that Marguerite Vivian Thomason, an American, marrying for the third time, has become the bride of Count Christian Gunther Bernstorff, son of the former German Ambassador to the United States.

The paper apparently considers this an excellent opportunity to attack the habit of German diplomats of marrying foreigners. It judges the young man guilty of bad taste in contracting an alliance with an American at this time, especially as he is an only son, and says people will rightly ask if the Americanism of women in a family will not taint the German national feeling in men, especially as in the present case the Count's mother also is American.

The paper then recalls how strongly Bismarck opposed any diplomat with a foreign wife as representative of Germany abroad, even going so far as to oblige diplomats who married foreigners to leave the service. This course is approved of by the paper, which wonders why it was not maintained.

Much will have to be changed in German diplomacy after the war, it declares, and especially the selection of diplomatic representatives. It is not an imperative necessity to choose diplomats from a certain limited circle, especially if others can be found with German wives.

The paper then dwells on the fact that one peril in diplomats having foreign wives is the dangerous habit the latter acquire of discussing politics in letters, "but in confidence, only for you, and you must not repeat it." These private letters, it says, have often had an extraordinary fate, and State secrets cannot remain hermetically sealed in family circles.

MORE RESIGNATIONS IN ENGLAND LIKELY

Reported That Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Chief Secretary Will Retire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 24. — A report has reached the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES from a responsible quarter that Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Chief Secretary Duke are both contemplating resigning.

Sir Arthur Roberts, who has been expert financial adviser to the Air Ministry, is resigning in consequence of a disagreement with Lord Rothermere's policy in regard to certain matters of administration.

The Parliamentary debate on the resignation of General Trenchard in consequence of the difference on "a point of policy" with Lord Rothermere has been postponed till Monday next, as Rothermere has bronchitis, but the subject was brought up in the House this afternoon. Mr. Bonar Law stated that General Trenchard tendered his resignation in March 19 to Lord Rothermere, who brought the matter before the War Cabinet on April 10 and 12. A question by Sir Edward Carson, who is understood to be taking up a position of opposition to the Government, drew from Mr. Bonar Law the reply that a Secretary of State had power to accept a resignation without reference to the War Cabinet. In some quarters it is believed that developments of the disagreement between Rothermere and Trenchard may be serious.

THAW DOWNS FIFTH VICTIM.

Commander of Lafayette Corps Is Now Counted Among "Aces."

PARIS, April 24.—Major William Thaw, commanding the Lafayette Flying Corps, is now counted among the "aces" in aviation in France, having brought down his fifth adversary and a captive balloon on the same day. Major Thaw, within the last month, has accounted for three opponents in aerial encounters.

The funeral of Second Lieut. Dinsmore Ely of Chicago, formerly of the Lafayette Squadron, who died Sunday from injuries suffered in an airplane accident, was held this afternoon at Versailles, with military honors. Major Edmund Gros of the United States Aviation Signal Corps and his staff were present, and the French flying service was represented.

ARMY TO AID POLICE TO FIGHT VICE HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

largely remedied by the activity of the Police Department in arresting such persons, but in order to reduce this class of offenders to a minimum it has been deemed advisable to have soldiers detailed for the specific purpose of cooperating with the Police Department. The importance of New York City as a port of embarkation makes it essential that every possible precaution be taken to protect the men in the service."

No representative of the District Attorney's office, which has been active in raiding disorderly places frequented by some soldiers, attended the conference. Captain Pfeiffer said he had nothing to add to his statement, which did not mention co-operation with the District Attorney in any prosecutions. It is presumed that such violations as the military may find regarding the illegal liquor traffic will be submitted to the Federal courts.

More than twenty-five men and women taken in the raid made yesterday morning by Assistant District Attorney Smith and the police were released after their names and fingerprints had been taken. Mr. Swann said the raids would continue for the protection of soldiers and sailors, many of whom, he said, had been decoyed to disorderly places by women for the purpose of robbery.

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FOE'S GUNS ACTIVE AGAINST OUR LINES

Gas Shells Continue to Fall and Rifle Fire Keeps Up Around Seicheprey.

RELATE DEEDS OF VALOR

Conduct of Our Men in Recent Fighting Destined to Hold Proud Place in History.

GIRLS WORKED UNDER FIRE

Wanted to Go Back—Two Men Killed Eight Germans with Pistols and Captured a Gun.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 24, (Associated Press.)—There is slightly increased activity of the enemy artillery in the region of Toul, but the number of shells falling on the American lines is still below normal.

There was a slight increase during yesterday in the rifle and machine gun fire against the American positions around Seicheprey.

A German taken prisoner east of the Meuse has died of his wounds.

The shell-torn village of Seicheprey, around which centred the hardest fighting in connection with the recent heavy German attack on the American positions, appears to be destined to hold a proud place in the story of American participation in the world war. As further details of the engagement become known there are disclosed deeds which are fully in accord with the finest American traditions.

The correspondent is now permitted to tell of a few cases of individual heroism, which will convey an idea as to the mettle of the men. One of them, David Griggs of East Hampton, Conn., passed through the enemy barrage at least seven times to carry ammunition to his hardpressed comrades. Twice he was partially buried by earth upturned by shells falling all around him, but he kept at his task.

Griggs, who is nineteen years old, was so modest that he would not tell his story, but insisted on speaking of the bravery of others. Finally one of his comrades pointed him out and said, "That is the bravest man in the regiment."

Raymond A. Ferris, of Medford, Mass., acting as a courier, was blown off the road twice by the concussion of shells. Although stunned and nearly crazed by the intensity of the gunfire when he reached the point in the rear of the lines to which he was sent for ammunition, he carried out his orders. Then he asked for a revolver, saying he wanted to go out and fight the Germans, but he fainted from exhaustion. When he regained consciousness his first words were an inquiry whether his message had been delivered.

Charles Sinkler, a Philadelphia lawyer who is now with the Red Cross and was in the thick of the fighting, told the correspondent of two Americans who, armed only with automatic pistols, charged an enemy machine gun, killed eight Germans and captured the gun. It is also related that one American sharpshooter killed fifteen Germans.

Mount Vernon Girls Under Fire.

In a village a short distance behind the front lines Gladys and Irene McIntyre, sisters, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Salvation Army representatives, during the height of the engagement handed out to the soldiers coffee, chocolate, doughnuts and much good cheer. They went on with their work while the shells were falling all around them, and would not leave until, at last, they were ordered to do so. Now they are called "daughters of the regiment." Miss Irene McIntyre said:

"We want to go back to our boys. They are the finest fellows in the world, not afraid of anything. Any woman would be glad to die to serve them. It is inspiring to hear them talk, for they are filled with enthusiasm and determination to fight to the finish. They say they would like to go home, but not until the victory has been won. When there is a lull in the trenches they come to our village and help us to wash the dishes and cook."

At another point near the front a middle-aged, motherly woman, also of the Salvation Army, is braving the German shells to dispense comforts to the men.

"I had to come to France," she said, "to find out what wonderful boys we raise in America."

French Praise Our Men.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The valor and steadfastness of the American troops during the German attack at Seicheprey last Saturday are praised without stint by the French troops on the same front. This admiration for the fighting qualities of his transatlantic comrades is demonstrated in a report forwarded to the General commanding by the Colonel of a French infantry regiment which took part in the Seicheprey engagement.

"I visited Rennères Wood after the counterattack in which the position was recaptured and examined the situation in detail," says the report. "Everywhere traces of hand-to-hand fighting show that the American soldiers, despite two hours of heavy bombardment by large calibre guns, defended themselves valiantly.

"In the vicinity between the front trenches and the communication trench connecting the Jury and Romières woods, two American machine gunners died fighting on their weapons after covering the ground around with German dead. The enemy suffered great losses, thanks to this heroic resistance.

Strewn With German Dead.

"Everywhere there are signs of German wounded having been carried off, while many German bodies remain because the retiring enemy was unable to remove them. Numbers of these dead belong to German storming detachments."

The French soldiers who joined in the fight declare that the Americans displayed a splendid spirit of combat. They relate that north of Seicheprey an American detachment was separated into small groups and was cut off from the company to which it belonged throughout the entire fight.

Behind the Americans and on their left flank were German units, but they could have retired on the right. However, they decided to stick and fight, which they did with wonderful valor, notwithstanding the incessant enemy bombardment and rifle fire. Numerous hand-to-hand combats were fought in the course of this long struggle from which the Americans found themselves obliged to retire toward nightfall, but only after destroying their machine guns.

In Seicheprey a squad of Americans found several cases of grenades with which they succeeded in putting up a terrific fight and holding out the entire day on the northern extremity of the village. They refused to surrender when summoned to do so, and at the end of the fighting only nine out of the original twenty-three were left. A cook, surprised by the Germans and half stunned by a blow from a grenade, seized a rifle and continued firing until he fell dead.

Toward evening a hospital which had been established in Seicheprey was blown up along with the doctors and ambulance men. The Chief Surgeon of the American regiment engaged hurried to the spot with French and American ambulance cars as soon as he learned of the occurrence. The rescue party passed through a severe barrage fire, but eventually reached the village, where they tended to the wounded for many hours under a heavy enemy fire.

An American Lieutenant with only six men patroled 600 yards of the front during the entire day and maintained communication with the battalions on his right and left. Many other incidents of bravery are recorded by the French.

BERLIN PAPERS STILL SLIGHT OUR TROOPS

Stick to Their Story That They Evacuated Portion at Seicheprey Without Pressure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—The German operation against the Americans at Seicheprey still receive notice in Berlin and other German papers received here today. It is now asserted that the Paris reports regarding the Seicheprey affair are pure inventions, especially the details concerning the reoccupation of trenches given by the French wireless service. The French version seems to be that the Americans successfully reconquered the lost ground, while, according to the German report, no attempt was made by the Americans to regain their positions until about midnight on the 21st, when their patrols cautiously reconnoitered them. But, says the German report, not till between 5 and 6 o'clock on the morning of the 22d did the Americans resume possession of their lost positions that had been completely destroyed on the evening of the 20th.

Those German propagandist reports also say that the Germans never planned to continue the occupation of Seicheprey, which, being situated on very low ground, is not in any way suitable for defensive purposes.

Some German correspondents at the front comment, on the Seicheprey fight today, although they did not see it. Max Osborn says in the Vossiche Zeitung:

"According to the Americans' own assertions, they hoped to prove the military superiority of American soldiers by surprising raids, by the tenacity of nerve which is the characteristic of a young nation, and by their dexterity in hand-to-hand fighting gained in the practice of many sports. But they have become victims of a complete surprise in the section of the Moselle hills that has been intrusted to them because at that shot each opponent was able to look right into the other's position and observe at long range any offensive preparations. Only a short artillery preparation sufficed to take two and a half kilometers of their position, with scarcely any loss on our part, and in the fight of man to man in and around the village American boxer tricks availed little against our war veterans. If here American troops paid heavily for want of experience, it is only fair to state that lack of ability in conducting operations was responsible if their losses were increased disproportionately when troops were hurried to their aid from the east over exposed roads, right into the German barrage fire, which made it impossible for them to join the battle."

The correspondent of the Deutsche Tageszeitung telegraphs:

"Despite their excellent physical condition and yet unbroken vigor, the Americans were not able to withstand the terror of a short artillery preparation, so that our onslaught against their trenches met little resistance." This writer also speaks of "bad military judgment which was expressed in an attempt to rush reserves over exposed roads, where German artillery was enabled to work havoc among them." He thinks it significant that twenty-five machine guns were captured in a position two and a half kilometers in length, as showing that the Americans hoped by means of machine guns to make good their inexperience as infantry.

Pershing Reports 6 Men Killed in Action, 3 Dead of Wounds, 11 Succumbed to Disease

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The War Department today made public forty-three casualties reported by General Pershing, bringing the total in our overseas forces to 3,978. Six were killed in action, 3 died of wounds, 11 died of disease, 10 were severely wounded, and 13 were slightly wounded. Only one commissioned officer is named in the list, Lieutenant Renville Wheat, slightly wounded.

The War Department does not announce the addresses of officers and soldiers in its casualty lists, but in each case telegraphic notice is sent to the next of kin before the official list is given to the press for publication.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported April 24.	Total.
Killed in action	290	6	296
Killed by accident	192	0	192
Died of disease	924	11	935
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	104	3	107
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Gas attack, suicide, executed, unknown causes	48	0	48
Total deaths	1,803	20	1,823
Wounded	2,048	23	2,071
Captured	43	0	43
Missing	41	0	41
Grand total	3,935	43	3,978

CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 24.

Casualties reported today were as follows:

Killed in Action—6.

BROADHEAD, JOSHUA K., Sergeant.
FULLER, ORVILLE G., Sergeant.
GORDON, FRANK P., Corporal.
FOOTE, CHARLES W., private.
OLIVA, FELIX M., private.
WILSON, ROGER, private.

Died of Wounds—3.

BROOKS, FRANK D., Corporal.
BURWELL, JOHN C., wagoner.
KNUTSON, CHARLIE B., private.

Died of Disease—11.

MULLIGAN, JAMES A., Sergeant.
BALDI, Giuseppe, private.
BASHAW, CLARENCE, private.
COOK, LE ROY, private.
MUNN, DONALD H., private.
NEWELL, BEN, private.
TIDD, ORA NEWTON, private.
TWETEN, JOHN N., private.
VAUX, WINIFRED R., private.
WAGNER, KARL, private.
WESTON, JOHN HODGES, private.

Severely Wounded—10.

RIDEOUT, VINAL B., Corporal.
ADOMS, STEVE, private.
DESROCHERS, HORMIDAS, private.
GOSMINSKI, JOHN W., private.
LOPER, WILLIAM E., private.
MONAHAN, EDWARD H., private.
MORRISON, THOMAS, private.
PALNER, LOUIS H., private.
STILLINGS, GARRARD, private.
WITHAM, CARL W., private.

Slightly Wounded—13.

WHEAT, RENVILLE, Lieutenant.
HOUSEWORTH, JOSEPH E., Jr., Battalion Sergeant Major.
COCKERILL, CHARLES W., Sergeant.
MUIRHEAD, ARTHUR D., Corporal.
HURRELL, FREDERICK D., bugler.
RAMAGE, EARL H., bugler.
CHEEVER, WALTER E., private.
CROWELL, RAYMOND E., private.
CROWLEY, JOHN, private.
GRAHAM, WILLIAM J., private.
GUERNSEY, GAZE, private.
KOWALCZYK, ANTONY, private.
STODDARD, JOHN R., private.

HOLDS UP CASUALTY LISTS.

Department Believed to be Giving Them Out in Installments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In none of the casualty lists made public by the War Department since last Saturday, when the battle of Seicheprey was fought, has anything been disclosed to confirm the German claim that 183 Americans were captured.

There has been virtually no prisoners of war, captured or missing, carried in the casualty lists issued during the last three days. It is believed that General Pershing has sent casualties resulting from the battle fought last Saturday at Seicheprey, but that they have not all been made public. While the War Department gives out daily a list of casualties there is ground for the statement that there has been camouflage resorted to by the officials in charge of the issuance of these lists for the purpose of misleading agents of the enemy. The lists given out today, for example, do not necessarily represent all the names cabled today.

It is understood that there has been a shifting around of names in the lists as announced, those received one day being distributed over other days. There was an intimation today that the department might spread the casualties over an even longer period of time, and that some of them might be held up as long as ten days as part of a designed plan of misleading the enemy.

However, there is no intention to withhold any casualties entirely, and all names received will be made public by the War Department.

GIRL TWICE UNDER FIRE.

Gladys McIntyre Faced German Shells to Decorate Graves.

Gladys and Irene McIntyre of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., the Salvation Army girls who served refreshments to the soldiers at Seicheprey, are the daughters of Col. W. A. McIntyre of the Salvation Army, who is in charge of the work of that body in New York and New Jersey. Mrs. McIntyre said yesterdap that Irene was 26 years old and a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College. She held an editorial place in a publishing house in Rochester, but resigned a few months ago and sailed for France with a Salvation Army detachment.

When she reached the front she was assigned to the unit in which her 23-year-old sister Gladys was already serving. The younger sisters, who is a graduate of Pratt Institute and had been a worker for the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, had gone to France in November. She was attached to a unit serving with an American training camp at the time, and in January, when the troops with whom they had worked were sent to the front, the officers asked that the Salvation Army unit be sent too. The girls of the corps were equipped with gas masks, helmets and revolvers, according to Mrs. McIntyre.

Gladys McIntyre was under fire once before. In February she and Cora Van Norden of New York traveled over a road which was being heavily shelled at the time to decorate the graves of American soldiers who had been killed in previous fighting. It was Salvation Army girls, according to Mrs. McIntyre, who had charge of the famous truckload of doughnuts and pies which broke down in sight of the German artillery observers. This was the front trenches and was shelled to pieces under the impression that the truck contained ammunition. None of the girls was hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 24.—David Griggs, of East Hampton, Conn., who performed heroic service at Seicheprey, is the son of Charles Griggs, keeper of the town farm in East Hampton. David, who will not be 20 years old until next June, enlisted in the regular army last June and went to France last Fall.

BOSTON, April 24.—Raymond A. Ferris, of Medford, who, as courier of B Company, 102d Machine Gun Battalion, distinguished himself in the recent Seicheprey battle, formerly worked on the Boston Elevated Railway. He is 24 years old. Miss Lillian S. Bierweiler, of 94 Conwell Avenue, West Somerville, the financée of Ferris, collapsed today when a message reached her that her sweetheart had suffered serious shell shock in the battle.

LIEUT. AYER KILLED IN ACTION

Fitchburg Officer Was in Command of Battery in New England Division.

Special to The New York Times.

FITCHBURG, Mass., April 24.—Lieutenant Laurence F. Ayer, who was killed in action in France, probably at Seicheprey Saturday, was with Battery C of the 104d Regiment, 26th Division. He went to France in September and was assigned to a French artillery instruction school with other reserve officers. Afterward he was transferred to the New England division.

In one of his last letters home he said he had commanded a battery which at target practice used the same gun from which the first shot by American forces was fired at Germans.

Lieutenant Ayer was 24 years old and a native of Putney, Vt. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1916 and won a commission at Plattsburg last year.

MEN OF VINDICTIVE FOUGHT WITH FURY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

from Zeebrugge to Ostend, a jet black, impenetrable wall of vapour, which completely deceived the Hun for a time, but when he discovered we were about he put up star shells.

"We had no alternative then but to go ahead. We steamed through the smoke screen and then we got hell.

"Yes, there is no other word for it—it was pure and unadulterated hell. All our men were on deck and the Germans shelled the Vindictive without cessation for twenty minutes. Despite this terrific fire, we carried on, but when we got alongside the mole we found that out of fourteen prows or gangways which we had on board for landing purposes only two were of any use, the remainder having been shot away. There was no help for it, but for our landing party to go ahead with these two, damaged and shaky though they were.

"With a ringing cheer and 'Over you go, Royals,' our storming party effected a landing on the first ledge of the mole. We lost heavily in the process, for the shellfire directed against us was terrible. After reaching this first ledge we had another drop of some twenty feet to negotiate before we could get to grips with the enemy.

"To make matters worse it was raining heavily all the time.

"Undaunted our men lowered themselves by means of ropes and rope-ladders. Three Hun destroyers were lying alongside the mole on the further side and all three of them kept firing at the Vindictive at close range so that it became necessary to silence them first.

"From these boats German sailors came up in swarms to attack us, but they found themselves face to face with British bayonets.

"With a cheer our men charged them. Never was a more extraordinary battle fought than this Homeric conflict in the very dead of night, in pouring rain, with shells bursting around on a narrow platform, with the sea on each side.

"Our men were armed with short staves as well as with rifles. They pressed on and the astonished enemy were driven back under shelter of their land guns.

"Clearing a space we dashed up to the first destroyer, into which we lobbed some fifty hand bombs. A loud explosion followed, and the last we saw of her was that she was on fire, and was sinking.

"We were unable to reach the other two destroyers, and what became of them we are unable to say.

Gun Crew Thrice Wiped Out.

"The Vindictive had three howitzers on board, one forward, one amidships, and one aft. Before we left her the crew of the forward gun had been wiped out three times in succession by the hail of shot from guns on shore, but our own gunners stuck it out like Britons and pumped lydite shells galore at the Germans on the beach.

"After bombing and setting light to the destroyer we formed up and forced our way ashore at the point of the bayonet. We charged the crew of a shore gun, which had been giving us much trouble, and after killing a number of them, the rest dispersed and we captured the gun.

"My, it was warm work. All around us we could hear above the din of cannonading the cries of the wounded. it was ghastly, but our men behaved magnificently.

"Meanwhile the Vindictive was being shelled from all quarters and she was still engaged with shore bateries when we received by siren a signal to withdraw.

"The block ships had by this time been sunk and our object had been attained. When we got back on board the poor old Vindictive was a terrible sight, but her Captain was a fine seaman. With the utmost coolness he gave his orders from the exposed bridge, despite the flying and bursting shrapnel, and with the greatest skill he manoeuvred his ship and got her safely out under cover of her own smoke screen.

"As we steered down the channel for home, just at daylight, we met a warship on which was Admiral Roger Keyes. The Admiral signalled to us, 'Well done, Vindictive,' and both crews cheered themselves hoarse as the vessels passed each other.

"One of the finest achievements of the undertaking was the work of our old submarines. Two of them managed to get in under the viaduct at Zeebrugge and between them they placed some twenty tons of explosive under the shore end of the viaduct which connects the mole with the land, blowing it up and thus completely preventing reinforcements from coming from shore."

Deeds of the Submarines' Men.

One of the great exploits of the raid on Zeebrugge was the work of the submarine men who drove an old submarine laden with explosives onto the mole and beached it. I today interviewed one of the heroes of this great deed. All six of them escaped. Three were wounded and three practically unhurt. The man I interviewed, a smiling, fair-haired, blue-eyed youngster—who was a sitting-up case, said to me:

"I never thought I should be here. All six of us, volunteers of course, knew it was a thousand to one chance against us, but it came off and here we are. We had a surface trip right across escorted by other forces, and by the help of smoke clouds we got right in and were able to drive her almost right up, before we were discovered, to the wall of the mole. It was tricky work and there was not much time to think about it, as we had to work exactly to a timetable of seconds, and if anything had gone wrong—well, goodbye.

"But we got her up there all right. I can't tell you what the submarine was filled up with, but it was something much worse than T. N. T. Everything had to be fixed in a few seconds and just as we got up the Germans managed to spot us, putting a searchlight full on us. Then we had to get away through a hot time. We only had a little dinghy, which we had to get out while machine guns and rifles were firing hard on us from everywhere, but we tumbled in and had just got off a little way when the submarine blew up. It did the job all right, I can tell you. It almost capsized us, but we hung on, although two or three were wounded, and soon a motor launch picked us up and after a bit a destroyer took us in charge.

"It was a great time, and I wouldn't have missed it. There was another submarine with us for a similar job, but we left her as we got near the Mole, and I don't know what happened to her. I shall not forget what I saw and heard. The gunfire was hellish on each side. I got a bullet in the thigh which came right through the boat first, fortunately, before it hit me."

ADMIRAL KEYES HONORED.

Made Knight Commander of Bath in Reward for Raid.

LONDON, April 24.—The Order of Knight Commander of the Bath has been conferred on Admiral Keyes in recognition of his services in command of the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend. Commander Carpenter, for his services in command of the Vindictive, has been promoted to Captain.

Some of the newspapers say that the officer referred to by Admiral Sir Eric Geddes, the First Lord of the Admiralty, as having developed the fog and smoke screen for the British raiders on the Belgian coast submarine bases, and as having been killed in the attack, was Acting Wing Commander Frank A. Brock. He was the son of a widely known fireworks manufacturer.

Young Brock entered the naval air service in January, 1916, as a Flight Lieutenant, became a Flight Commander in 1916, and received the Order of the British Empire this year.

SURVIVORS DESCRIBE RAID.

British Turned German Guns at Mole Against Defenders.

DOVER, England, April 24.—Crews of the ships which took part in the raid on Zeebrugge have many thrilling stories of their adventures. One of them has described how, despite the fact that the Germans discovered their presence while they were still outside the harbor, they made their way in through heavy gunfire, the Vindictive reaching the wharf, where she remained for an hour and a half.

"A landing party was put ashore," the seaman said, "and we captured the German guns on the breakwater and turned them around, firing them on the German fortified positions. As far as we could see there was not a place of any military importance left; we destroyed a lot.

"We had to leave many of our landing parties behind, but they were taken off by motor boats. One of our destroyers received a salvo of shells in her engine room and had to be beached. She was blown up after the survivors had been rescued.

"Motor boats destroyed every floating thing in sight, including two German destroyers and some submarines. Those of the landing party who remained behind to continue the work of smashing German guns knew they would either lose their lives or be taken prisoner. They were volunteers and a brave lot of fellows."

The crew of one of the British submarines which were used to destroy the piers at Zeebrugge were rescued, according to a member of the crew, by an escorting destroyer. The sailor said that after the destroyer slipped the submarine at the entrance to the harbor the underwater boat made straight for the target. A time fuse was set and the crew abandoned the craft a few moments later. The submarine struck the objective and blew up. The sailor said the pier was blown to pieces.

THREE DESTROYERS SUNK.

Two Torpedoed and One Rammed—Fryatt's Old Ship Blown Up.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25.—An officer of one of the motor boats, who took part in the attack on Zeebrugge, says it torpedoed a destroyer alongside the mole. He also says that a second destroyer was torpedoed by another boat and that a third was rammed.

"My boat," he said, "torpedoed and absolutely destroyed the old British railway steamer Brussels, which was lying just inside the mole. It had been used by the Germans as a torpedo training ship."

It is recalled that the Brussels was the last vessel commanded by Captain Fryatt, who was executed in July, 1916, after conviction by a German court-martial for attempting to ram a submarine.

Stoker Bendall of the submarine which blew up the Zeebrugge mole is quoted as saying that the explosion of the submarine caused much concrete to fall from the mole. Bendall said:

"It was silent and heavy business. We were going full tilt when we hit the viaduct. It was a good jolt and we ran right into the middle of the viaduct and stuck there, as we intended to do. I don't think anybody said anything except, 'Well, we are here all right.'

"We lowered a skiff and stood by while the commander touched off the fuse and then tumbled into the skiff and pushed off. By bad luck the propeller fouled the exhaust pipe and left us with only two oars and two minutes to get away. The enemy lights were on us and the machine guns were firing from the shore.

"Before we made two hundred yards the submarine went up and there was a tremendous flash and roar and lots of concrete from the mole fell around us. Luckily we were not struck."

Bendall described how one after another the rowers were hit by enemy bullets, but in the nick of time a picket boat found the skiff and took the crew aboard.

Lieutenant Stanford, who commanded the submarine, pays tribute to the gallantry of his crew, who numbered five, and speaks modestly of his achievement. The Lieutenant said:

"There is no doubt about our getting there. I set the fuse myself, and I think it was done all right. We were lucky in being picked up by the picket boat. The firing from the shore was severe, and only the fact that the sea was rough and pumped us up and down saved us."

RAID FAILED, BERLIN ASSERTS.

Says Five British Cruisers "Were Sunk Close Off Coast."

BERLIN, April 24, (via London.)—In the British naval raid Tuesday morning on the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast the German Admiralty announces that in addition to the five British cruisers sunk near the coast three destroyers and a number of motorboats were sunk by the fire of the coast batteries.

The War Office announces that the raid was frustrated. Only forty men landed on the mole, according to the announcement, and these were killed or captured. Beyond damage caused to the mole by a torpedo, the official statement adds, the harbor works and coast batteries at Zeebrugge were undamaged. One German torpedo boat suffered slight damage.

The text of the statement reads:

"On Tuesday morning an enterprise of British naval forces against our Flanders bases, conceived on a large scale and planned regardless of sacrifices, was frustrated.

"After a violent bombardment by the enemy at sea small cruisers, escorted by numerous destroyers and motor-boats, under cover of a thick veil of artificial fog, pushed forward near Ostend and Zeebrugge with the intention of destroying the locks and harbor works.

"According to prisoners four companies of marines were to occupy the mole at Zeebrugge by a coup de main in order to destroy all structures, guns and war material thereon and the vessels lying in the harbor.

"Only about forty of them got on the mole. These fell into our hands, some alive and some dead. On the narrow high wall of the mole both parties fought with the utmost fierceness.

"Of the naval forces which participated in the attack the small cruisers Virginia, Enterprise, and Sirius and two others of similar construction whose names are unknown were sunk close off the coast. Moreover three destroyers and a considerable number of torpedo boats and motor boats were sunk by our artillery fire. Only a few men of the crews could be saved by us.

"Beyond the damage caused to the mole by a torpedo hit our harbor works are quite undamaged. Of our naval forces only one torpedo boat suffered damage of the lightest character. Our casualties were small."

Big Demonstrations for Hungarian Ballot Reform

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—According to a Budapest dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, great demonstrations have been held in Budapest and other Hungarian industrial centres, incited by the Social Democratic Party, in behalf of the immediate extension of the suffrage as promised by the Government.

In the capital 100,000 workers struck, trains ceased running for three hours, cafés were closed, and business was suspended. There were no disturbances.

CARSON CALLS ULSTER TO OPPOSE HOME RULE

Writes to Ulster Committee, Urging Organization, and Forecasts Action of the 'Gravest Character.'

LONDON, April 24.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, has written to the Secretary of the Ulster Unionist Council, advising the reorganization of the machinery to oppose Home Rule. He says that it will be necessary to summon the council's committee at the earliest moment after the publication of the bill by the Government, adding:

"The position to be taken will be of the gravest possible character."

Sir Edward declares that this action is unavoidable as a result of "the Government raising this burning question in breach of a party truce and the many pledges given."

General Mahon, commanding the troops in Ireland, has issued an order forbidding any one to carry or possess arms, ammunition, or explosives in eleven Irish counties, and in the cities of Cork and Limerick, unless duly authorized.

WILSON STILL OPPOSES MAKING WAR ON TURKEY

Senator King, After a Talk with Him, Decides to Let Resolution Die.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Wilson indicated today to Senator King of Utah that he still opposed a declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria. He told the Senator that the same reasons that he advanced before Congress on Dec. 4 for not going to war with those allies of Germany obtained today.

Senator King went to the White House to ask the President's advice as to calling for action by the Senate upon his resolution to declare war on Turkey and Bulgaria. When he returned to the Capitol he stated that, out of deference to the desires of the President, he would not call up his resolution. The President offered to inform the Senate in executive session as to his reasons for opposing a declaration at this time.

DR. S. S. WHEELER IN PARIS.

His Plan for Employing Blind Soldiers in Electric Work Adopted.

PARIS, April 24.—French electrical works have arranged to employ men who have been blinded in the war to wind armatures, after the system of Schuyler Wheeler of New York.

It is also understood that the system will be introduced in England, for which purpose Mr. Wheeler will go to that country.

Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, who is head of the Crocker-Wheeler Company of Ampère, N. J., and had established in this country the Double Duty Finger Guild to teach blind persons to earn their living in the electrical manufacturing business, went to Paris several weeks ago to demonstrate his system at the invitation of Eugène Brieux, representing the Government.

RYAN TO DIRECT AIRCRAFT MAKING

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

President Wilson to nominate him to the Senate for that office, and his appointment will be dependent upon the sanction of the Senate. That this necessary procedure must be carried out in order to comply with the requirements of the law creating the Aircraft Board may have been overlooked in the arrangements made for the reorganization.

A way to meet the difficulty was afforded today in an amendment to the Overman bill to permit the President to consolidate and reorganize administrative agencies of the Government. This amendment, which was offered by Senator Wadsworth of New York, would give President Wilson ample authority to confer legal powers on Mr. Ryan and General Kenly.

Mr. Ryan has a nation-wide reputation as a business man and a producer of large interests. General Kenly is an artillery officer of the regular army. He has seen active service in France since the United States entered the war and returned to this country recently.

The reorganization announced this evening is the result of the recent revelations concerning the breakdown of the military aviation program. Large promises were made as to production of aircraft for use by the American Expeditionary Forces in France, but it was shown by testimony before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs that the production of battleplanes was negligible, and the claims of perfection made for the Liberty Motor were not justified by experience. President Wilson appointed a special committee with Mr. Marshall as Chairman to make a thorough investigation with a view to ascertaining where the fault lay and bringing about reforms.

The report of the committee has not been made public, but it is known to have contained severe strictures on men charged with important work connected with aircraft production and operation.

Senators particularly interested in the aircraft situation and who have been demanding reforms were inclined to be reticent tonight when they were asked to comment on the reorganization announced by Secretary Baker and the appointment of Mr. Ryan.

Mr. Ryan said tonight: "I don't know that there is anything to say other than was contained in the Secretary of War's statement. That statement is very clear."

In answer to a question, he added that he could not say anything in regard to possible changes in the administration of military aircraft production. "I am going to learn the situation and what is being done, the men concerned, and what the organization is," he explained. "I will assume my new duties tomorrow morning."

CHOICE OF RYAN APPLAUDED.

Copper Man Has Been Trained in Big Business Methods.

News that John D. Ryan had been selected to direct the manufacture of airplanes was received by his associates last night with the same degree of enthusiasm that greeted the announcement that Charles M. Schwab had undertaken to carry out the shipbuilding program. Men who have worked shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Ryan in the copper industry, in banking and in the development of the water power facilities of Montana were unanimous in stating that the Government had put in power a mind trained to handle a great business undertaking in a large way.

"A better man could not have been selected," said Colonel William B. Thompson, head of the Inspiration Consolidated Mining Company and a coworker with Mr. Ryan in the Red Cross. "Possessing an unusual personality, he has the ability to build up and maintain strong working organizations. He knows how to co-ordinate the activities of men who work with him."

Mr. Ryan has been a stalwart figure in New York City's business affairs since 1907, and probably the most prominent copper-mining man in the world throughout the same period. As head, first, of the Amalgamated Copper Company, where he succeeded H. H. Rogers, and later as President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which absorbed the assets of the Amalgamated in 1914, he has been responsible for the management of the largest single unit in the copper industry.

Born in Houghton, Mich., in 1864, Mr. Ryan grew up in a mining region, but, according to himself, never did any mining. Early in his teens he became a traveling salesman, and he first came in touch with the interests which afterward became the Amalgamated mining group while selling oil in Butte, Mon. There he met Marcus Daly, who then was developing mines and stretching out a string of banks. Mr. Ryan became interested in banking, and after Mr. Daly's death acquired an interest in certain of the banks. Later he became head of the chain.

John D. Ryan's first intimate contact with the Government came just before the United States entered the war. Copper was then selling in the neighborhood of 30 cents a pound, and was in short supply because of the heavy buying by the allied Governments in Europe. The United States Government needed a lot of the metal to further the preparedness program and wanted a lower price. At the request of Bernard M. Baruch, Mr. Ryan consulted briefly with large producers, with the result that the Government got a round amount of copper at 16 2-3 cents a pound.

Later Mr. Ryan went to Washington as Chairman of a sub-committee of the War Industries Board, and in June of last year he changed over to the Red Cross as chief assistant to Henry P. Davison.

PLANS 12-YEAR TERM IN HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Bryce's Reform Report Also Recommends That Members Shall Be Paid.

LONDON, April 24.—The report of Lord Bryce's Committee on the Reform of the House of Lords recommends that the House consist of two sections, one of 246 persons selected by panels or members of the Houses of Commons distributed in geographical groups, and the other to consist of persons chosen by a joint standing committee of both houses of Parliament.

The number of these persons is recommended to be about one-fourth of the whole second chamber, excluding members ex-officio.

The committee's report carried with it a majority of one, Earl Loreburn, Baron Syndenham and Thomas Scanlon, member of the House of Commons, dissenting.

The report also recommends that the term of office for members of the second chamber shall be twelve years, one-third of the members retiring every fourth year and their places being filled by election. The salaries of the members shall be the same as for those holding seats in the House of Commons, if it is decided they shall be paid.

The second chamber will not have the power to amend or reject a financial bill passed by the House of Commons. When a disagreement arises over a bill between the two chambers, the measure may be referred to a conference of thirty members from both houses and this conference shall report unanimously to both houses.

The membership of the second section of the House of Lords is fixed at eighty-one, all being chosen in the first instance from the peerage, but subsequently the number of Peers in this section would be gradually reduced to thirty, and the remaining fifty-one seats thrown open to non-peers. Clergymen of the Church of England, the Roman Catholic Church, the Church of Scotland, the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ireland would be eligible for election to the second chamber, the number of seats to be allotted being reserved, pending the settlement of questions affecting Irish representations in the House of Commons.

The committee agreed that the second chamber should not have equal powers with the House of Commons, nor should it aim at becoming a rival to that assembly. It was agreed, in particular, that it should not have the power of making or unmaking Ministries, nor enjoy equal rights in dealing with finance. All possible precautions should be taken to assure that in the reformed second chamber no one set of political opinions would likely have marked or permanent predominance, and that the chamber should be so composed as not to incur the change of habitually acting under the influence of party motives.

It should aim at ascertaining the view of the nation, as a whole, and should recognize its full responsibility to the people by not setting itself up to oppose the people's will, but only to give effect to that will when adequately expressed.

Major Prentice Wins Italian Medal.

ROME, April 24.—Major Bernon Prentice of New York has received the Italian War Service Medal for organizing and directing the American Red Cross ambulance service at the Italian front.

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When you greet friends how would it be to add, "Bought your Liberty Bonds?"

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

No Over-Seasoning In The Spring Menu Of Metric Shirts

NOT a Shirt on my Spring Menu boasts the vulgar ingredient of "flash." Each one, however, is seasoned with rare good form and spiced with rich good taste.

Plain Colors, Delicate Stripes and Dainty Figures executed in *fast colors* upon cool, white grounds—$1.50 to $12.

Orweave (White Oxford Basketweave) collarless or with attached soft collar, $2.

Buy a Liberty Bond, and hear a still, small voice say, "Well done!"

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Superior Offices
Single or en Suite
5,000 Sq. Ft. Available May 1st
United States Realty & Improvement Co.
Owns and Operates
Gramercy 2100
Flatiron (Fuller) Building
Fifth Ave. and 23rd Street

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

RECTOR'S
Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner Every Ev'g in the Futurist Ball Room $1.50
BROADWAY AT 48TH ST.

TRENCHING "OVER HERE."
Interesting photographs of our boys in camp, training, drilling, are shown in the CURRENT PICTURE MID-WEEK of The New York Times. 24 pages of the most interesting photos of the war. Published every Thursday by The New York Times Co. At all news stands, 10c a copy—$3.00 per year.—Advt.

YOUR WIFE

If you die leaving a wife and children, your wife receives only a life interest in one-third of your real estate and one-third of your personal property outright.

The children receive the balance.

If this is not the arrangement you want to make, you should have your attorney draw your will leaving your property as you desire.

If you wish your estate conservatively managed, ask him to insert our name as executor and trustee.

We are in a position to render the best of service in this connection and secure the best of investments, particularly guaranteed first mortgages.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000
176 Broadway, N. Y.
175 Remsen St. 196 Montague St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

"Anniped"

We present a new "Anniped" Play Shoe for Boys and Girls in an Oxford model.

Exceptional wearing quality and comfort to the growing foot have been the objective points in the production of this shoe.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

Mr. Monk says:

"Guard your children's feet against abuse and future foot ills by having them properly fitted by a specialist in children's footwear."

Mr. Monk devotes his entire time and attention exclusively to this line, and handles the famous Dr. Posner Scientific Shoes for infants, children and young ladies.

They provide perfect freedom to growing feet. Every style, every size, every width, adaptable to every kind of a foot. Prices are not "high," running from $1.95 to $6.45.

DR. POSNER'S SCIENTIFIC SHOE SHOP
PAUL MONK, Inc.
25 WEST 38th ST., N. Y.
Store Next to Lane Bryant's

The Skylights That Save Daylight

The manufacturer who does not make the utmost use of the extra hour of daylight is not doing full justice to his business or his country—he is defeating the purpose of the plan and lessening his profits. The installation of

"Anti-Pluvius" Puttyless Skylights

"The 100% Light Savers"

guarantees you the utmost efficiency in the conservation of light by providing your plant with the maximum daylight. The cost is insignificant compared to the benefits derived.

Write for particulars

The G. Drouvé Co.
Bridgeport, Conn.

A Wheat Ranch

OFFERS AS GOOD AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE GOOD RETURNS, and at the same time do a "BIT" for UNCLE SAM, as any reasonable, loyal American could wish.

I have the land! I have had the experience! I have not got the money to develop that land! HAVE YOU?

If so, this is a chance to get into the game of feeding soldiers, with a partner who will see you do not lose your money by making the usual beginner's mistakes.

Ranching never paid so well. If you would like to come out to the Far West, this is your chance, and we have the best climate in America. If you want to let your money work and stay at home, that suits me too.

THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY! ACT QUICKLY! SPRING IS HERE! THINK IT OVER! Z 252 Times Annex.

OPEN MARKET.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist provides investors with a ready means of purchasing high-grade securities offered by leading New York firms. —Advt.

LOAN TOTAL UP TO $1,790,476,150

Tuesday's Return of $132,799,350 Was $34,323,850 Below Previous Day's.

NEW YORK STILL LAGGING

Has Not Yet Reached 50 Per Cent. of Quota, but Is Expected to Complete It.

M'ADOO ISSUES APPEAL

Urges Committees Who Have Attained Their Allotment to Work on for Big Oversubscription!

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Yesterday's increase in the total subscriptions for the Liberty Loan dropped from that of Monday, the big day thus far of the campaign. Subscriptions amounted to $132,799,350, which was $10,770,150 above the daily average required to complete the pricipal amount of $3,000,000,000 by May 4. If anything like yesterday's total is maintained there will be a large oversubscription. The grand total is now $1,790,476,150.

Tuesday's total fell off from that of Monday by $34,323,850, but the excess over the average required was enough to push the final total half a billion above the $3,000,000,000 mark The percentage for the whole country is now 59.

The result thus far should be studied with the fact in mind that New York, which has always responded when it was clear that the rest of the country was lagging behind, had not yesterday reached 50 per cent. of its quota and was standing down in company with Richmond and Atlanta. It is taken as a foregone conclusion that New York will complete its quota, and if it does that achievement will assure a heavy oversubscription of the whole loan.

Secretary McAdoo tonight issued an appeal to all loan campaign committees and soliciting agencies throughout the country to keep up their efforts. The appeal was made necessary by reports from many sections that, having attained their quotas, cities and towns were letting up in their enthusiasm.

Subscriptions by Districts.

The subscriptions by districts up to the close of business on April 23 follow:

District.	Subscription.
Minneapolis	$108,841,300
St. Louis	132,915,000
Kansas City	103,625,050
Chicago	288,039,700
Dallas	52,871,350
San Francisco	137,608,900
Boston	144,034,300
Philadelphia	185,860,000
Cleveland	164,230,950
New York	444,483,450
Richmond	56,670,450
Atlanta	21,771,100
Total	$1,790,476,150

Recognition of the St. Louis district as the first to obtain its quota was based on the first telegrams received from the Federal Reserve banks of the St. Louis and Minneapolis Federal Reserve districts, saying they had obtained their quotas. At 2:10 P. M. on April 22 the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank telegraphed that its district had reported in binding form subscriptions of $130,250,500 to cover its quota of $130,000,000. At 1:15 P. M. on the following day the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis reported that it had in binding form from two banks and trust companies in its district subscriptions totaling $108,641,300, an oversubscription of $3,041,300.

On the basis of these telegrams the War Loan organization tonight sent the St. Louis district Liberty Loan Committee the following telegram:

"We take pleasure in advising you that on the basis of reports submitted to the Treasury Department by the Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis, the Eighth Federal Reserve District is recognized as being first in the country to subscribe more than its quota of the Third Liberty bonds. It is needless to suggest that your campaign be continued energetically until the close of business May 4 for the purpose of securing the largest possible oversubscription and maximum number of individual subscribers. Congratulations on results thus far obtained."

The percentage of the St. Louis Federal Reserve district is now 102 and Minneapolis 103. Kansas City is 79, Chicago, 67; Dallas, 66; San Francisco, 65; Boston, 57; Philadelphia and Cleveland, 54; New York, 49; Richmond, 43, and Atlanta, 24.

Probably 10,000 communities in the country now have exceeded their quotas and are entitled to honor flags. Reports from six of the twelve Federal Reserve districts tonight showed that about 4,500 flags had been awarded in them and estimates from other districts make it appear that the total number will approximate 10,000. Official district reports show Chicago, 2,078; Cleveland, 740; San Francisco, 577; Boston, 482; New York, 424, and Philadelphia, 176.

Indications that Liberty Day on Friday will be generally celebrated and a tremendous success are growing hourly. Governors of twelve States today telegraphed Secretary McAdoo that they either had or would issue proclamations declaring Liberty Day a State holiday. The States are Illinois, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Texas, South Carolina, West Virginia, Minnesota, Virginia, New Jersey, Mississippi, California, North Dakota. Several other Governors who found it impossible to proclaim the day a holiday telegraphed that they would do their utmost in co-operating to make it a success.

Secretary McAdoo's Message.

Secretary McAdoo in his message to the campaign committees says in part:

"I learn with deep regret that there is a disposition on the part of the Liberty Loan organizations in various parts of the country to discontinue their efforts after they have reached their quota or oversubscribed their quota to some extent.

"I requested $3,000,000,000 as the minimum that the Government ought to have with the hope and expectation that it would be largely oversubscribed and that every Liberty Loan committee would exert itself to secure the largest possible oversubscription. I hope the Liberty Loan committees will energetically continue the campaign until its close in order to secure not only the success of the loan, as a whole, and the largest possible oversubscription, but also the greatest possible number of individual buyers.

"When America's sons are now actually fighting on the battlefronts in France and will not stop fighting until the victory for liberty is won, no Liberty Loan committee can stop fighting for an oversubscription for the Liberty Loan until the campaign closes May 4th. If we stop fighting when we have reached the maximum of the Liberty Loan we are not comparably sustaining our sons in France who are fighting not for the minimum, but for the maximum, of America's rights and world liberty."

Regarding the agitation in favor of legislation to authorize the payment of income and excess profits taxes in deferred installments Secretary McAdoo, in another statement, says it is doing much harm. Judging, he says, from the returns filed to date the amount of the income and excess profits taxes payable in June will not exceed the amount of the Government's current deficiency for the month plus $2,000,000,000 Treasury certificates then maturing. He continues:

"To permit the deferred payment of the income and excess profits taxes would necessitate the issue in June of Treasury certificates to a prohibitive amount, and the Treasury Department cannot, therefore, recommend to Congress the amendment of the existing law, which requires the prompt payment of these taxes in June.

"The Treasury cannot finance the requirements of the war if only Treasury obligations are to have definite maturities. The June tax payments can be made, I am certain, without embarrassment or serious inconvenience to taxpayers, and that they should be paid promptly when due is of the utmost importance to the country. We should make up our minds to pay these taxes when due and get the business behind us. To defer them until the Fall, when another Liberty Loan will have to be issued, will add new complications to the situation.

"I earnestly hope, therefore, that further agitation may cease and that every one will co-operate in the patriotic determination to do his duty in the payment of taxes at the time that duty ought to be performed."

3 GOVERNORS TO SEE PARADE.

Arrangements Completed for 'Win the War' March Tomorrow.

The Liberty Loan Committee has practically completed the arrangements for the "Win the War" parade, which will take place tomorrow, Liberty Day. The chief feature of the demonstration will be the display of service flags, both by corporations and various organizations and by the women who have sons or husbands in the military and naval service of the country.

Two mothers, each having six sons in the war, have been found and they will have prominent places in the Woman's Division. These two mothers are Mrs. William Quinn of Great Neck, L. I., and Mrs. Louis Rosenberg of 1,273 Newkirk Street, North Bergen, N. J. None of the twelve boys was drafted or claimed exemption. All volunteered. One of Mrs. Quinn's sons, Joseph, is married, and one of Mrs. Rosenberg's sons, Morris, is also married.

The Governors of three States—New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut—will review the parade, and the official party will include Mayor Hylan, a committee of Mayors, one from each county of the district, as well as the following representatives of foreign Governments: The Earl of Reading, British High Commissioner; André Tardieu, French High Commissioner, and Count de Celiere, the Italian Ambassador. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Leffingwell and all the members of the Liberty Loan Committee and their departmental heads will occupy seats in the reviewing stand in front of the Public Library. Ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft have also been invited.

The parade will start from lower Fifth Avenue at 2 o'clock and continue until the 30,000 marchers have passed the reviewing stand at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue and reached Fifty-seventh Street. The parade will be composed of four divisions. The first will be largely military in character and will comprise both regular United States troops and volunteer organizations, as well as marines and naval reserves. In it, too, will be officers from the allied armies, as well as exhibits of captured war materials and convalescent United States soldiers and sailors.

In the second division will be representatives of city departments, delegations from the Rainbow Division of the trade organizations, platoons of Liberty Loan workers, representatives of the public service corporations and civic associations, as well as delegations from the leading newspapers.

The third division will consist of representatives of labor organizations and the colleges.

The fourth will be that of the wives, sisters, and mothers of our fighting men, each household which has given one or more of its members to the service being entitled to be represented in the parade by a woman member bearing the service flag of the household.

In general, the whole parade is a service flag parade, each delegation bearing the flag of the organization which it represents. This is in addition to the individual representation given to each household.

Mayor Hylan and the Committee of Mayors from each of the counties of the Second Federal Reserve District, the Liberty Loan Committee, and the Distribution Committee will march up Fifth Avenue from their point of assembly, Fifth Avenue, between Waverly Place and Eighth Street, to the reviewing stand, where they leave the line of march and participate in the reviewing of the marchers.

Charles H. Burch, Suffragan Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, who is Chairman of the Ministers' Committee of the Liberty Loan, issued yesterday the following appeal:

"The more mothers, wives, and sisters who march in the Liberty Day Win-the-War Parade on Friday, the more New York's great heart will go out to their boys fighting our battles 'over there' and the more Liberty Loan bonds we will buy to back those boys."

McADOO SCORNS POLITICS.

Knows No Party Now, He Says, and Resents Talk of Presidency.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 24.—"A Democrat doesn't look any better to me than a Republican," said William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, in refusing to address a party of prominent Democrats after his Liberty Loan speech here tonight. "I am on this trip to sell Liberty bonds, not to play politics. I have three sons in the service. I think more of them than politics."

In introducing Mr. McAdoo, the Liberty Loan Chairman spoke of him as possibly the next President of the United States. Mr. McAdoo took exception to the remark and, addressing the audience, repudiated the assertion, reiterating that he was not playing politics, but selling bonds.

"We need the bonds to win the war," he said.

Royal Arcanum Takes $1,000,000.

Announcement that the Royal Arcanum had subscribed for more than a million dollars of the Liberty Loan and that the order was determined to buy $8,000,000 worth of War Savings Stamps during the year was made last night by Eugene Cooke, Chairman of the fortieth convention of the Royal Arcanum of New York State, which held its final meeting of the three-day session in the ballroom of the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn. Long cheers greeted the announcement that the order would drop from the rolls all enemy aliens and members found guilty of making seditious remarks. It was also stated that the organization will soon present to the Government an ambulance equipped and ready for service.

$604,000 Taken at Theatre Rally.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., April 24.—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan amounting to $604,000 were obtained at a mass meeting at Proctor's Theatre here last night, making the total subscription to the loan from this village $1,250,000, an oversubscription of $450,000 to the quota of $800,000. The meeting was held after a big parade for the Liberty Loan in the afternoon. William L. Ward, President of the Russell, Durdsall & Ward Bolt and Nut Company here, who presided at the meeting in the theatre, doubled the amount of $802,000, which was obtained in the audience.

LOAN HERE IS BELOW LAST DRIVE'S FIGURE

With Campaign on Homestretch New York Has Only 49 Per Cent. of Total Taken.

TOTAL NOW $443,483,450

Bankers Do Not Conceal Disappointment, but Encouraged by Widespread Response.

For the first time since the opening of the Third Liberty Loan campaign the total for the New York District, as given out by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, showed last night a decrease compared with the corresponding figures for the Second Loan drive of last October. Subscriptions recorded yesterday amounted to $26,799,500 and raised the total for the first fifteen days to $443,483,450, which is about $15,000,000 less than the aggregate of subscriptions filed during the corresponding period in the previous campaign.

Although three-fifths of the time set apart for the collection of subscriptions to the Third Loan has already expired, this district has filled less than one-half of its $900,000,000 quota, and approximately 29 per cent. of the $1,500,000,000 mark set by the Liberty Loan Committee. While, according to the Treasury allotments, this district is expected to furnish 30 per cent. of the $3,000,000,000 loan, it has thus far supplied slightly less than 25 per cent. of the subscription total for the whole country.

In the Second Liberty Loan campaign, when the Treasury Department's quota for the New York District was the same, namely $900,000,000, or 30 per cent., this district raised more than $1,550,000,000, or about 33 1-3 per cent. of the nation's total subscriptions. In the campaign for the First Liberty Loan this district's applications amounted to about 40 per cent. of the country's total.

Necessity for More Speed Shown.

Examination of statistical data plainly shows that New York is not maintaining its previous excellent record, and that "more speed" is necessary. Only ten more days of the campaign remain, and during this period the daily average will have to be more than $105,000,000 if the district is to attain its billion and a half; and more than $45,000,000 in order to reach the $900,000,000 quota. During the last four days the returns made to the Reserve Bank have ranged from $17,000,000 to $31,000,000, while for the corresponding days in the Second Loan drive the daily returns ranged from $41,000,000 to more than $85,000,000.

Bankers do not endeavor to conceal their disappointment, although they place emphasis on the fact that a great many large corporate subscriptions which should have been filed in New York, because the funds of the corporations are deposited here, have gone to other districts. What is the subject of gratification of the bankers is the encouraging responses made by the small subscribers and the wide distribution that this bond sale is having. It was estimated yesterday that the number of subscribers to the loan in this district already totals about 2,000,000, which is in round figures the estimated total for subscribers to the previous loan in this district.

Sales by Subdivisions.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each of the subdivisions of the New York district:

N. Y. City.	Treasury Quotas.	Subscriptions—Recorded Yesterday.	Subscriptions—Total for 15 Days.
Manhattan	$818,794,000	$11,845,000	$282,196,100
Brooklyn	39,016,900	1,468,150	23,835,600
Bronx	8,317,100	41,000	1,329,350
Queens	4,364,400	283,950	5,754,900
Richmond	1,032,900	100,800	980,300
Total	$867,125,300	$13,738,900	$314,096,450
Sub-Districts.			
1. Buffalo—	$45,628,500	$2,218,650	$15,452,300
2. Rochester—	20,969,400	834,400	8,751,150
3. Syracuse and Utica—	29,071,800	3,184,500	12,428,650
4. Binghamton—	9,449,900	730,950	5,860,850
5. Albany—	34,691,000	1,568,700	22,549,450
6. Long Island, outside of N. Y. C.—	6,474,800	396,850	5,724,450
7. Northern New Jersey—	71,925,000	3,222,000	47,288,900
8. Fairfield County, Conn.; Westchester and Rockland Counties, N. Y.—	17,668,300	1,047,350	11,833,250
Total outside of N. Y. C.—	$282,874,700	$13,060,600	$129,587,000
Total for district—	900,000,000	26,799,500	443,483,450

The following table gives the percentages of the respective quotas that have been subscribed for by each of the above sub-divisions of the district:

	P. C.		P. C.
Manhattan	46	Sub-District 1	36
Brooklyn	60	Sub-District 2	42
Bronx	40	Sub-District 3	43
Queens	132	Sub-District 4	57
Richmond	93	Sub-District 5	95
New York City	47	Sub-District 6	105
Outside N. Y. City	56	Sub-District 7	66
The district	49	Sub-District 8	67

$47,000,000 "Cash Bonds" Sold.

The Bond Issue Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reports that there is a great demand for the so-called "cash bonds," which are sold over the counter at all banks and booths. They were first placed on sale on Monday and to date the Reserve Bank has delivered more than $47,000,000 worth.

Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, who is Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Banks and Trust Companies, said yesterday that many persons had filed their subscriptions with their banks, but had not yet made their initial payment of 5 per cent., and urged the public, on behalf of the banks, not to defer payment until the last day, but to attend to the matter at once.

"Subscribers who are in business may find it inconvenient in some cases to go to the banks and make their payments at once, on account of the banking hours," Mr. Mitchell said. "However, it will be to the advantage of the banks, as well as to the individual, if the public will go to the banks now rather than in the closing days of the campaign.

"The familiar slogan, 'Do Your Christmas Shopping Early' may just as well apply in principle to the Liberty Loan payments. If the conditions occurring at the end of the second campaign are repeated next week when this drive is completed, there will be long lines waiting at the banks.

"The people will facilitate the handling of the loan if they make their payments as soon as possible. The application blanks distributed by canvassers and signed by subscribers give May 4 as the latest date on which the money may be paid on Third Liberty Loan bonds. Some may be under the impression that this is the date on which it should be paid, but that is not the fact."

Miscellaneous Subscriptions.

Among the miscellaneous subscriptions announced yesterday were the following:

Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., (for itself and employes, part for N. Y. and part for other districts)	$3,500,000		
Union Trust Co. of N. Y., (add'l)	1,000,000		
Thomas F. Ryan	1,000,000		
Bowery Savings Bank (additional)	1,000,000		
United States Mortgage and Trust Co., (for itself)	1,000,000		
Mackay Companies, (in behalf of Postal Telegraph - Commercial Cable System	1,000,000		
Greenwich Bank	1,000,000		
American Surety Co. of New York	500,000		
Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp. Employes	500,000		
Surveyors Customs' Welfare Ass'n.	200,000		
Duveen Brothers	200,000		
Andrew Freedman Home	200,000		
U. S. & Australasia Steamship Co.	100,000		
S. W. Straus & Co.	100,000		
Julius Marcus	100,000		
Clinchfield Navigation Co.	100,000		
Orvis Brothers & Co.	100,000		
Peter Doelger	100,000		
West Side Bank, (own account)	100,000		
Edith H. De Long	75,000		
Albert J. Elias	50,000		
Bernhard Uimann Co.	50,000		
Architects Offices, Inc.	50,000		
Standard Marine Insurance Co.	50,000		
Greater N. Y. Billiard Room Owners' Ass'n	50,000		
American Flag Co.	30,000		
Isaac L. Rice Memorial Home for Convalescents	25,000		
Newman & Unger, (additional)	25,000		
Abraham & Co.	25,000		
Foster & Adams	20,000		
Snechner & Heath	20,000		
F. S. Staley	12,250		
Wm. Ewart & Son	13,100		

Activity of Women's Committee.

At a meeting of the Women's Committee, held yesterday afternoon, it was reported that up to Saturday 13,938 persons had subscribed for bonds through the women's booths in Manhattan. The Canvass Committee has collected more than 106,000 subscriptions.

Ignace Paderewski sold bonds in City Hall Park yesterday, where "Polish Day" was celebrated. The other speakers were Lieutenant Waslaw Jesien, a Polish soldier; Professor John D. Prince of Columbia University, and Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright.

Speakers of the Sub-Treasury yesterday included George W. Wickersham, Frederic R. Coudert, and Mrs. Helen O'Grady. Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner. The Prussian helmet, which has been used to obtain subscriptions, again rendered service. Ludwig Nissen offered to subscribe to $75,000 of Liberty bonds when the helmet was offered to the largest subscriber; but he was outbid by Robert E. McDonnell, a broker representing Peter Doelger, the brewer, who said he would take $100,000 worth of bonds.

Cantor Joseph Rosenblatt will sing at noon today at the Liberty Theatre on the steps of the Public Library.

For the purpose of forming branches of the People's Chorus in every community in this Federal Reserve district, notices were sent out yesterday to school teachers, requesting them to invite every one in their school districts who are interested in the singing of patriotic songs, to join a permanent singing organization.

The downtown Exchanges voted yesterday to observe Liberty Day on Friday by closing their doors at noon, with the exception of the Coffee and Sugar Exchange, which will be closed all day. The New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and the Curb will close at midday, as they did last October on the Liberty holiday prescribed by President Wilson.

Greek Day at "Liberty Land."

Today will be Greek Day at the big "Liberty Land" exhibit in the armory of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" Regiment. George Roussos, the Greek Minister to the United States, will deliver an address. Captain Walter de V. Bealey of the British Flying Corps will be the guest of the British War Relief Association, the women of which, supplemented by Mrs. Oren Root, Chairman of the Liberty Land Women's Committee, and Mrs. Merrill E. Gates, Jr., Vice Chairman of the same committee, have arranged a program. Other prominent speakers will be Sir Frederick Black, K. C. B.; Lawrence Grant, Colonel Dennis, Cadet Myles Lasker, and Captain Finley. Tomorrow will be Hungarian Day at "Liberty Land."

John R. Voorhis, Grand Sachem of the Society of Tammany, has sent out a call for a meeting to be held tomorrow evening in and around the old Wigwam for the purpose of celebrating Liberty Day.

The Christian Scientists of New York City and vicinity will hold a meeting at the First Church, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to stimulate interest in the loan.

The Russian Committee of the Liberty Loan will hold a meeting tonight at Cooper Union. The speakers will be Dr. S. M. Ingerman, Professor A. I. Petrunkevich, and A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau.

Fire Commissioner Drennan yesterday requested the members of the Fire Department to aid in the Liberty Loan campaign, and the firemen will begin seeking subscribers today.

The following is a record of subscriptions filed to date by cities in the New York Federal Reserve district which have a population in excess of 50,000.

	Quota.	Subscriptions.	Per. Cent.
Albany	$7,944,900	$4,673,350	60
Buffalo	30,876,000	10,866,050	35
New York City	667,125,300	314,096,450	47
Rochester	15,988,900	6,034,150	38
Schenectady	1,941,000	377,800	20
Syracuse	10,353,400	3,220,900	31
Troy	3,647,800	4,388,150	120
Utica	5,407,600	2,062,400	38
Yonkers	5,726,200	1,297,850	75
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,300,900	1,930,200	44
Bayonne, N. J.	1,153,100	670,050	58
Elizabeth, N. J.	2,144,200	1,345,400	63
Hoboken, N. J.	4,194,900	2,028,750	48
Jersey City, N. J.	10,762,200	3,487,250	33
Newark, N. J.	18,876,100	13,543,700	71
Passaic, N. J.	2,206,400	927,850	42
Paterson, N. J.	4,443,800	2,826,550	64
Binghamton, N. Y.	1,778,700	998,950	56

Eighty-four Honor Flags Awarded.

Eighty-four honor flags were awarded yesterday to towns that have oversubscribed their quotas. This makes a total of 424 communities. Following is a list of awards, flags, and stars:

Community.	Allotments.	Subscriptions.	Stars.	
Alfred, N. Y.	$17,100	$22,000	..	
Orchard Park, N. Y.	22,200	29,250	..	
Hilton, N. Y.	49,100	49,500	..	
Grand Gorge, N. Y.	37,100	59,150	..	
Mullerton, N. Y.	50,800	61,350	..	
Central Valley, N.Y.	27,900	42,150	..	
Highland Falls, N.Y.	63,700	66,250	..	
Ballston Spa, N. Y.	233,900	246,750	..	
Keeshonkson, N. Y.	11,500	12,000	..	
Bridgehampton, N.Y.	32,300	34,000	..	
East Hampton, N.Y.	76,800	81,700	..	
Northport, N. Y.	185,500	200,450	..	
Smithtown Branch, N. Y.	105,200	122,850	..	
Closter, N. J.	95,400	113,450	..	
Tenafly, N. J.	121,600	200,950	..	
Hamburg, N. J.	94,700	60,050	..	
Hope, N. J.	23,600	24,150	..	
Suffern, N. Y.	139,200	148,950	..	
Southport, Conn.	82,900	84,650	..	
Tuckahoe, N. Y.	59,300	over	..	
Barton, N. Y.	3,000	3,150	..	
Forest Hills, N. Y.	65,450	71,700	..	
Fanwood, N. J.	14,150	18,150	..	
Scotch Plains, N. J.	14,150	18,150	..	
Lindenhurst, N. Y.	29,900	30,250	..	
Manhasset, N. Y.	62,450	70,200	..	
Green, N. Y.	74,900	75,000	..	
Triangle, N. Y.	4,400	4,900	..	
German Val., N. J.	9,100	10,250	..	
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,300,900	over	..	
Farmington, N. Y.	3,000	over	..	
Walworth, N. Y.	15,000	over	..	
Ferndale, N. Y.	2,000	over	..	
Hawthorne, N. J.	11,100	19,400	..	
Totowa, N. J.	16,500	16,800	..	
Perrysburg, N. Y.	10,000	11,900	..	
Chili, N. Y.	5,000	over	..	
N. Hartford, N. Y.	135,000	135,000	..	
New Vernon, N. J.	18,200	39,600	..	
Scobb, N. Y.	8,000	over	..	
Preble, N. Y.	20,600	over	..	
Cortlandville, N.Y.	29,600	over	..	
Solon, N. Y.	6,200	over	..	
Taylor, N. Y.	7,100	over	..	
Virgil, N. Y.	17,000	over	..	
Freetown, N. Y.	5,400	over	..	
Cincinnatus, N. Y.	45,200	over	..	
Milltown, N. J.	19,560	Over	..	
Middleville, N. Y.	9,400	10,500	..	
Bainbridge, N. Y.	86,000	86,050	..	
Dunham's Corners, N. J.	11,100	12,000	..	
Angelica, N. Y.	30,400	30,400	..	
Woodglen, N. J.	1,000	3,150	2	
Stittville, N. Y.	9,450	9,800	..	
Wantagh, N. Y.	4,000	3,850	..	
Batavia, N. Y.	410,000	810,000	..	
Roslyn, N. Y.	197,400	198,250	..	
Schuyler Lake, N.Y.	10,200	11,550	..	
Watkins, N. Y.	125,400	123,400	..	
Laper, N. Y.	5,400	Over	..	
Willets, N. Y.	7,100	Over	..	
Cortland, N. Y.	718,000	Over	..	
Port Jefferson, N.Y.	135,200	135,200	..	
Essex Fells, N. J.	8,300	61,000	6	
Cent. Moriches, N.Y.	47,900	49,850	..	
Islip, N. Y.	64,125	Over	..	
East Islip, N. Y.	21,975	Over	..	
Castile, N. Y.	55,500	57,000	..	
Armonk, N. Y.	5,000	8,500	..	
Hensonville, N. Y.	7,000	7,400	1	
Bemis Heights, N.Y.	2,000	2,000	..	
Utica, N. Y.	5,407,500	5,440,000	..	
Westville, N. Y.	1,800	Over	..	
Middlefield Centre, N. Y.	2,700	Over	..	
Chichester, N. Y.	4,000	4,000	..	
Coxsackie, N. Y.	76,200	76,550	..	
Pitcairn, N. Y.	3,100	3,750	..	
Hartwick, N. Y.	15,100	15,650	..	
Hamden, N. Y.	10,000	10,000	..	
Rhinebeck, N. Y.	98,400	112,650	..	
Shrewsbury, N. J.	34,700	Over	1	
Peapack-Gladstone, N. J.	15,000	30,300	1	
Hurleyville, N. Y.	9,000	18,200	1	
Metuchen, N. J.	60,400	Double	1	
Rockaway Pk. N.Y.	66,450	150,000	1	
Victor, N. Y.	24,600	Over	1	
Lakemont, N. Y.	3,000	6,400	1	
Clymer, N. Y.	26,400	Over	1	
Sherman, N. Y.	34,100	70,000	1	
Corona, N. Y.	109,100	225,250	1	
Locust Valley, N.Y.	143,700	310,000	1	
Peolville, N. Y.	4,700	9,000	1	
South Orange, N. J.	171,100	528,000	2	
Fischers, N. Y.	5,000	Over	3	
Nanuet, N. Y.	8,800	Over	3	
Hinckley, N. Y.	11,340	51,450	3	
Harringt'n Pk, N.J.	4,700	19,350	3	

In the eight counties included in the Rochester district, of which George W. Hodges of Remick, Hodges & Co. is Chairman, thirty-four banking towns out of a total of seventy-three in the district have subscribed their quotas.

LUTHERANS SUPPORT LOAN.

Launch Campaign to Reach Every Member of Church in City.

Loyalty to the United States Government and full support of the Third Liberty Loan were enthusiastically pledged last night by members of various congregations of the Lutheran Church at a special meeting at St. Luke's Lutheran Church, on Forty-second Street. In response to a call from Theodore Hoetzel, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, who is Chairman of the Central Liberty Loan Committee, representing all the churches of this denomination in Manhattan and the Bronx, delegates met to formulate plans for the launching of a campaign to reach every Lutheran in the city.

"We of the Lutheran Church, who have at times been considered lukewarm toward the efforts of the Government in this war," said Mr. Hoetzel, "are grateful for this privilege of expressing in a substantial way our unqualified loyalty to the Government and its purposes. It is a mistake to think that because a number of our churches still preach the faith in the German language Lutherans cannot love and be loyal to this country, which is sheltering them and in which they have those glorious opportunities for 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.' Lutherans have nothing to bind them to the Hohenzollerns, and tonight we are Americans, no matter what our birthplace might have been."

Loyalty to America was voiced in the addresses which opened the annual synod of the Atlantic District of the Lutheran Church in the Immanuel Lutheran Church at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street yesterday morning. The Rev. J. W. Miller of Fort Wayne, Ind., First Vice President of the synod, at the opening session said:

"During the past months I have traveled through every part of the land visiting Lutheran churches, and I find that the Lutheran Church is wholeheartedly standing up for the ideals of America and that Lutherans are doing more than their share in sacrificing for the cause of this country. People ask, 'Are Lutherans loyal?' In the face of Lutheran ideals, in the face of the ideals of Martin Luther, who practically established democracy in church and in State, in the face of what our Lutheran churches have done and are doing in increasing measure, I am ready to say to the world there is no body of citizens as loyal to the Republic, there is no body of citizens as vitally necessary to the success of this land as are the Lutheran people."

The afternoon session was largely devoted to routine matters. Following the rollcall, the Rev. C. Schulze of Schnectady, President of the synod, read his annual message. He said that $120,000 had been collected for philanthropic work during the past year, and $35,000 for the extension of the churches. The session adjourned after Dr. Schulze's address. It will resume this morning at 10 o'clock.

CONFECTIONERY TRADE SUBSCRIBES $1,350,000

Coffee, Tea, and Spice Dealers Near Million-Dollar Mark in Liberty Loan Drive Here.

A number of the trades committees composing the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan reported yesterday long lists of additional subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan. M. L. Morgenthau, Chairman of the Confectionery Committee, announced that the trade had subscribed to $1,850,000, including the following:

Autosales Corporation	$54,000	
George W. Loft, Inc.	50,000	
Gardner Lucas Co.	39,000	
Rockwood & Co.	25,000	
Ridley's	20,650	
Hamburger D. Ellis	17,000	
Franklin A. Chapell	10,000	
Gramercy Chocolate Co.	10,000	
James J. Matchett Co.	10,000	
National Licorice Co.	10,000	
Novelty Candy Co.	10,000	
Nulomoline Co.	10,000	
Rigney & Co.	10,000	
Rueckheim Brothers & Eckstein	10,000	
Frank G. Shattuck	10,000	
Sweets Co. of America	10,000	
Frank Tilford	10,000	
Maurice Wertheim	10,000	
Frank E. Childs	10,000	
W. R. Grace & Co.	10,000	

Chairman Edward Wise of the Tobacco Committee reported the following applications:

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PUBLISHERS TAKE UP WARTIME PROBLEMS

Discuss Increased Postal Rates and Will Act Upon Resolutions Today.

ROGERS SEES PAPER WASTE

Assails the Extravagance of Government Departments—Support Is Pledged to President.

Important problems connected with the present condition of the newspaper business, such as the proposed increase in postal rates on second class matter, the supply of news print paper, and labor problems, were discussed at the sessions of the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which began yesterday at the Waldorf. The meetings will be continued today, and at the annual dinner tonight there will be addresses by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes, and the French Ambassador, Jean Jules Jusserand.

Sir John Foster Fraser, Chairman of the War Lectures Committee of Great Britain, was the chief speaker yesterday at the luncheon given by the Bureau of Advertising of the Association.

"I am here to advertise Great Britain," he said. "It is unfortunate that the British Navy has never advertised; if it had done so it would hold a higher place in general opinion. We have lost many ships and men in this war; but on Aug. 4, 1914, the tonnage of the British navy was 4,000,000 tons of actual fighting ships and today it is 6,000,000 tons.

"In England and Scotland one out of every seven of the population is in the army; in Wales one out of ten; in the Dominion one out of fifteen, and in Ireland one out of twenty-six. In the last four weeks we have lost as many men as the North lost in the whole four years of the American civil war. But don't make the mistake of thinking that we are downhearted. Germany may bulge our line, she may bend our line, but by the great God of battles she shall never break our line.

"The Germans have united all classes in the United States as they could never have been united without the war. The British Empire is united as never before. No longer do we have a French army, a British army, an American army, but one great united army of the civilization of the world."

Samuel W. Reyburn, President of Lord & Taylor, said:

"The people are ready and anxious to crystalize their emotion into action for the nation—for the common cause. Sympathy is replacing suspicion and confidence confusion. Notwithstanding these numerous hopeful signs, there are in every community many men and women still without leaders to give practical effect to their patriotic work. Some one is needed with executive ability and experience to plan and execute with full faith and cheerfulness, to lay out the work, to follow up, to encourage, to reach, to lend a hand.

"Lend a hand not for those special demands or drives that occur at increasingly frequent intervals, but for every day, that all may do with a whole heart many and all practical things to help in the accomplishment of the work now paramount to all other earthly considerations—the winning of the war—and then to lend a hand, a sympathetic hand, a hand of confidence, to establish order and faith in those days of reconstruction of political, educational, and economic problems of national life when the war is over.

"There never was and never will be a better time in which to amalgamate into one loyal, united American nation the score or two of different nationalities that go to make up the citizens of the United States. As we may not at once have a common language, we need a common ideal on which to centre our interests. There could be none better than human liberty."

Lafayette Young, Jr., of The Des Moines Capital, called for active patriotic work by newspaper publishers and urged particularly that they push the fight to take "the teaching of German and the teaching of Germany" out of the public schools. Other speakers were H. C. Hawk, George W. Hopkins, and Major G. F. Buxton. Fleming Newbold presided.

Discusses Publishing Problems.

Hopewell Rogers, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in opening the morning session dealt with various newspaper publishing problems at the present time and proposed the establishment of a central newspaper body in Washington to study the workings of the Government and inform the public as to the desirability of praise or blame.

"I am not convinced," he said, "that there is any necessity for the Government to fix prices on print paper or any other commodity providing we can have our war taxes wisely drawn and fairly administered. The proposed large increase in postal rates may merely serve to deprive the public of its opportunity to obtain reading matter, and as the people will not probably pay the additional postage there will be no increase in the revenue for the Government. The public will suffer from the adoption of the zoning system. We must either continue on the present basis or recognize the zone system in a very much modified form.

"I see no solution for the labor problem unless we curtail the production of non-essentials to the point where we are not strained beyond our available man power. The newspapers have done about all they can with suggestions and nonenforceable co-operative agreements to save print paper, but we cannot fail to realize the outrageous waste which is going on in the use of paper for the different departments of the Government, with apparently nothing done on the part of the Government to relieve the situation.

"The newspapers are not properly fulfilling their obligations to the people through their lack of editorial force, rising from a weakness in not having facilities for protecting the public's interest in the questions of legislation and in the administrative departments of the Government at Washington. As our newsgathering organizations must go studiously avoid the expression of opinions, I believe there is a necessity for a newspaper body in Washington with both the ability and the judgment to gather information as to the business methods of the Government, as to the ability and efficiency with which the laws are carried out, and through the editorial columns of the newspapers to justify and properly criticise or commend those responsible for the conduct of our affairs.

"A few capable and well informed individuals are at present a great assistance to the people in helping along such lines, but there is an opportunity for newspapers to reduce to a minimum the dangers of unjust criticism and at the same time to place before the public the responsibility for inefficiency where it belongs, and in a really effective way.

"Such a body might enable us to more quickly and effectively disclose to the public the fallacy of a department of the Government on the one hand dealing out misinformation and on the other withholding news until it has reached the people through the bulletins of the enemy. It might enable us to rid ourselves of the incompetent and disloyal head of that department, who glories in our unpreparedness—an unpreparedness which already has meant death and suffering to millions of our allies and which has placed us for more than a year in the humiliating position of depending on them to carry on our war for liberty and democracy."

Taking up what he called "the very the publications printed in the languages press," Mr. Rogers said: "Fortunately the publications printed in the language of our enemies are, in very many cases, solving the problem for themselves, but there is no telling how far we may ultimately have to go in order to stamp out their insidious propaganda."

Pledge Support to President.

One of the first acts of the convention was the adoption of the following resolution, which was telegraphed to President Wilson:

Publishers of the daily newspapers of the United States attending the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association heartily indorse your recent address in which the principles on which the United States stands in the war are again defined.

We applaud your reaffirmation of the national purposes and the statement of the basis of the only peace this country will consider. We glory in your acceptance of the German challenge, and, pledging the fullest support of the newspaper press to the Government, declare with you that neither Germany nor any other nation shall be allowed to extend its domination over the earth.

Day by day the representatives of our families and our offices in the army and navy are increasing in number, and with their steady departure for the scene of war our responsibility in the struggle continually increases and our determination to be victorious is strengthened. Our material and financial resources are at the call of the nation. We uphold your declaration that righteous and triumphant force must be used to the utmost to make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust.

Reports of officers and committees were read at yesterday's session, and a considerable part of the afternoon was taken up by the discussion of the position taken by the Postal Committee, under Don C. Seitz, with regard to the new zoning provisions in the War Revenue bill. Two resolutions were presented and discussed, and will be acted upon today. Major F. B. Stahlman of The Nashville Banner proposed that the association support a plan similar to that proposed last Fall in the McKellar amendment to the war revenue law, which would establish rates on second-class matter that, while higher than those in force at present, are far less than the very high provisions of the law which is to go into force next July. Officers of the association said that there seemed to be a great deal of support for this view.

Richard Hooker of the Springfield Republican proposed a resolution indorsing the attitude of the Postal Committee, which suggested that Congress be urged to suspend the operations of the postal provisions as they now stand, pending a Congressional inquiry into the cost of second-class mail service.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of The Associated Press was held yesterday at the offices, at 51 Chambers Street, and all the officers were re-elected as follows: President, Frank B. Noyes of The Washington Star; First Vice President, Ralph H. Booth of The Muskegon Chronicle; Second Vice President, F. P. Adler of The Davenport Times; Secretary, Melville E. Stone; Assistant Secretary, Frederick Roy Martin; Treasurer, J. R. Youatt. The offices of Secretary and Assistant Secretary carry with them those of general manager and assistant general manager respectively.

TO TEACH SOLDIERS IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS

Plans Making for Instructing 85,000 Enlisted Men in Mechanical Trades for War.

Frank Mathewson, Educational Inspector representing the War Department in New York and New Jersey, has informed the Board of Education of this city that it is imperative that the Government train at the earliest possible moment a group of approximately 85,000 men as general mechanics, and that, to effect this end, all properly equipped vocational schools and technical high schools be utilized for such work. The specific offer of the Government is that the Board of Education enter into a contract according to which, for a per capita allowance of $1.70 per man, the Board of Education agree to lodge, feed, and instruct groups of enlisted men, who will be in charge of army officers for all purposes, except instruction. The work will be given during the months of July and August, and the instruction will extend through eight hours a day, six days of the week, in the following topics: Automobile mechanics, forge work, sheet metal work, electrical work, machine shop practice, carpentry, plumbing and pipe fitting.

TAFT GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Will Devote Entire Time to Adjusting Labor Differences.

Announcement was made at the annual dinner of the National Metal Trades Association, held at the Hotel Astor last night, that ex-President Taft, who was one of the speakers, and who is Chairman of the National War Labor Board, would leave New Haven and take up his residence in Washington for the continuation of the war, in order to devote all of his time to the work of adjusting labor differences.

William H. Van Dervoort, President of the association, presided at the dinner, and told of Mr. Taft's decision to relinquish his patriotic speaking campaign.

"I am glad to speak to men who make up the strength and sinew of this nation," Mr. Taft said. "I feel that the utmost the National War Labor Board can do is to eliminate obstruction to maximum production. I feel that we can get concessions from both employers and employes, and secure the elimination of strikes and lockouts, which have so minimized our country's energies in the war."

Three hundred and fifty representatives of machinery, foundry, and other metal fabricating plants in the United States met yesterday at the Hotel Astor for the twentieth annual convention of the National Metal Trades Association, and made it plain that nothing would be permitted to interfere with the maximum production of materials for ships, munitions, and other supplies essential to the winning of the war.

GERMANS NOW HAVE AN INVISIBLE GAS

Von Stein Tells Reichstag Committee About It and Belittles Americans.

SAYS FEW ARE AT FRONT

Noske Questions This Assertion and Hints Our Army Is Stronger Than Is Admitted.

Hint of New Chemical Shell Now Being Used by Germans

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 24.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Macpherson, the Under Secretary for War, was asked whether he could state from the recent German advance that the enemy was using any new kind of explosive or chemical shell or bomb, and if he could make any statement as to the nature of the wounds inflicted by it.

Mr. Macpherson said the member who questioned him had supplied him with further information, and that he was having urgent inquiries made, but that they were not yet completed.

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—Speaking before the main committee of the Reichstag yesterday, Lieut. Gen. von Stein, Prussian Minister of War and State, said that 20,000 men wounded in the battle on the western front have already returned to their regiments. He inferred from the small number of Americans captured that not many Americans had as yet been sent to the front line.

Gustav Noske, Socialist, said that the number of Americans on the western front appeared, according to the latest reports, not as small as the Minister represented.

General von Stein, resuming, said that gas fighting was not a development of this war, but had been used earlier in position warfare.

"Our new powder develops carbonic oxide gas," he said. "We originated the employment of this gas and the enemy soon followed. Thanks to our excellent gas masks, the success of extensive enemy gas attacks in the Somme battle amounted to but little.

"After the development of the gas attack, gas shells made their appearance. We now are manufacturing an invisible gas. The enemy has not caught up to us. Our losses through the effects of gas have been slight. The statements relative to the terrors of gas fighting have been greatly exaggerated. The majority of gas poisoning cases in the hospital are doing well, and there will be no permanent injury to the men's health to fear. Our experts have made masks which give absolutely certain protection.

"No country will agree to renounce the use of gas. It is, therefore, necessary for our experts to labor continuously to keep us ahead.

"Our tanks are superior to the enemy's, particularly in speed. No proposal has been received from an enemy Government to restrict aerial attacks to fortified towns, and we cannot onesidely undertake such obligations."

COUNT MOTONO OUT OF JAPANESE CABINET

Resigns as Foreign Minister, and Baron Goto, Who Opposed Invasion of Siberia, Succeeds Him.

LONDON, April 24.—Viscount Motono, Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, has resigned, according to a Reuter dispatch from Tokio. He will be succeeded by Baron Goto, who has held several portfolios and is a member of the National Commission appointed last year for the discussion of Japan's foreign policy.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Baron Shimpei Goto was Minister for Home Affairs in the Terauchi Cabinet, and his appointment to succeed Viscount Motono is not regarded as likely to involve any considerable change in foreign policies with the exception of the Siberian question, with which Motono was peculiarly identified. Viscount Motono is known to have been in poor health for some time.

GENERAL IS UNDER ARREST

Brig. General A. B. Donnelly Faces Court-Martial at Camp Mills.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Brig. Gen. Arthur B. Donnelly, a former Missouri National Guard officer, is under arrest at Camp Mills, N. Y., facing trial by court-martial. War Department officials tonight refused to discuss the nature of the charges against him or to say when he would be brought to trial.

SEBASTOPOL CUT OFF BY FOE IN CRIMEA

German Troops Under General Kosch in Crimea Occupy Simferopol on Railroad.

BERLIN, April 24, (via London.)—An official bulletin issued by Army Headquarters says:

Troops commanded by General von der Goltz have taken the railway junction at Khyuvinge and Riklimyaki, Finland, and established communications with the Finnish army north of Lakhti.

In the Crimea, troops under the command of General Kosch have reached Simferopol.

[The occupation of Simferopol marks the cutting of the railroad connecting the fortress of Sebastopol with the mainland of Russia. Simferopol is thirty-five miles northeast of Sebastopol.]

LONDON, April 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Moscow, dated April 24, says that on April 17 the Soviet forces repulsed Lieut. Gen. Korniloff's detachments about eight miles from Yekaterinodar, and by a successful manoeuvre routed them. Korniloff's troops, the dispatch adds, sustained heavy losses and were dispersed or captured. According to prisoners, General Korniloff was wounded seriously and succumbed later.

[Korniloff, who was formerly Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, has several times before been reported wounded or killed.]

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lighters and car-floats

Once you've paid the moderate first cost, your cost ends!

No painting, no repairs—just uninterrupted service.

Besides—you can get concrete barges delivered quicker than steel or wood.

Concrete is the only fire-proof, hard-to-injure, permanently-leakless material for barges.

Our 15 years' experience in concrete-steel construction guarantees correct design and prompt deliveries.

Write for information.

Ambursen Construction Company 61 Broadway

"Builders of over 100 reinforced concrete dams"

Buy Liberty Bonds

EARLY COPY REQUIRED.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Deny Self for Self's Sake."

Safeguard Your Future, Too

The welfare of all of us depends on victory in this war, and Uncle Sam must have money to win. Put *all* you can spare—more than you thought you could, at first—into the Third Liberty Loan, and you will be safeguarding your future with the world's best investment.

Bonds on sale and subscriptions received at any of our offices, and the Liberty Loan Booths at Frederick Loeser & Co.; A. I. Namm & Sons and Balch-Price & Co., which are under our direction.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888

46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

We request the strictest observance of the SEVEN DAY LIMIT FOR THE RETURN OF MERCHANDISE to insure war time efficiency and economy.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

The Hun Lives Just for the Hun—

so does the man or woman who is now deaf to the call of America for funds to help our boys go over the top. You are either for or against America. There's no such thing as a neutral these days—you are either on the side of America or Germany. If you're an American get your passports to Liberty today by subscribing to the Third Liberty Loan.

300 Women's Fashionable Suits

Regularly $29.50 to $35

Special Thursday at $23.50

A wonderful collection of braid trimmed, tailored, dressy and sports suits, with the very modish Pony, Belted and Eton coats. Sizes not quite complete in some models, but it will not be difficult to find your size in one of the many clever styles represented. The materials: Taffeta, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Tweeds, Checks, Heather and Wool Jersey.

Fourth Floor.

385 Women's Smart Coats and Capes Today Special at $19.50

A splendid opportunity to secure a really fashionable coat or cape at much below its regular price. The styles are among the most delightful shown for Spring, exhibiting many novel treatments in collars, pockets, and belts. The coats are half-lined with Peau de Cygne, and the vestee of capes are full lined with Foulard or Peau de Cygne. Developed in all the most fashionable materials. In the newest colorings. Sizes 34 to 46.

Women's Skirts in New Models Thursday Special at $5

A very special purchase of new Spring and Summer skirts, featuring the much-desired button trimming, carefully tailored in Wool Velour, Wool Checks and Stripes, Serge, and Plaid Silks. Waistbands from 25 to 36 inches.

Women's Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Dresses, Special $14.50

These smart frocks are offered at this remarkable price because of an important purchase. They are exact duplicates of dresses that have been selling in regular stock at $20 and $22.50. Some are in Taffeta and Georgette Crepe artistically combined; others are of Taffeta with surplice waist; and still more in Georgette Crepe and Taffeta embellished with embroidery.

Only one or two of a kind, in Navy Blue, Black, Grey, Copenhagen Blue and Wisteria. Sizes 34 to 44 in the collection.

Women's Ribbed Vests—Union Suits

2,400 Fine ribbed cotton and lisle vests. Low neck model, without sleeves, plain and fancy trimmed. Regular and extra large sizes. **29c**

1,800 Ribbed cotton union suits, in low neck sleeveless model, with tight knee. Some trimmed with lace. Regular and extra large sizes. **69c**

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Sale of Men's Soft Hats at $1.95

¶ The fact that imitation fur felt hats are being sold around town at $2 upward emphasizes the importance of this special sale of genuine fur felt hats at the remarkable price of $1.95.

¶ All good colors and shapes included.

London Half Hose for Men at $1.25 to $2.50

¶ Just received from I. R. Morley, London, England, Fine Cashmere and ribbed Heather Wool Half Hose.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Buy Liberty Bonds
BUY--BUY--BUY--Till It Hurts!
Bond Booth, Ground Floor

Today—A Special Showing of Women's

Smart New Capes

$25.00, $29.50, $35.00, $39.50

A Collection that in point of style interest and value-giving ranks second to none in the city.

For here are not only the accepted, the authoritative models, but novelties too, ultra and exclusive.

Draped Capes
Military Capes
Coatee Capes
Dolman Capes
Waistcoat Capes

Many with effective touches of braid, and the majority lined with strikingly smart Foulard Silks. Models for every type of figure; Capes with little half sleeves; draped, scarf, high military or hood collars; surplice, crossover or jacket fronts.

In Men's Wear Serges, of fine textures, these are not only the vogue of the moment, but will be popular all Summer with the simple pretty Cotton Frocks which are to be so universally worn.

Finer Capes, in Serges, Cashmere Duvetyn, Satin and Charmeuse—$45.00, $50.00, $60.00 to $150.00

Third Floor.

Continuing the April Sale of

Women's Hosiery

No extreme novelties, but the staple, the correct, the smart in Hosiery, opportunely offered at Much Below Actual Retail Values.

Black or White Silk Hose

Very fine all silk hose, pointex heels and dainty open-work clocks, now so much in vogue. Per pair.....**$2.25**

Black or White Silk Hose

All silk high spliced pointex heels, soles and tops. Per pair.....**$1.50**

Clocked and Novelty Silk Hose

Black Richelieu ribbed with white clocks and plain white with black clocks. All are full fashioned and have double heels and toes, with lisle soles and tops; also vertical effects in silk and lisle mixtures, smart looking for sport or street wear. Per pair.....**$1.45**

Black, White and Colored Silk Hose

Richelieu ribbed silk in black, navy, champagne, pink, sweater rose; also plain black, white and a variety of colors; white hose with fancy black clocks. Per pair.....**$1.10**

Silk Lisle, Lisle or Cotton Hose

Fine gauge lisle in black. Lustrous silk lisle in black or white. Summer weight cotton in black or white; also medium weight black lisle in the out sizes All are full fashioned. Per pair.....**55c**

Ground Floor.

Morning Dresses

Two New Models—Special Values

Striped Gingham Dresses in a model with wide white collar, broad belt and skirt with pocket, **$1.85**

Striped Tissue, in dainty colors, with fancy organdie collar. Skirt with two pockets....**$2.75**

Second Floor.

The New Bally-Buntle Hats

$10.00

Light as a feather and as flexible as a Panama, the Bally Buntle is one of the strictly new, extremely modish Hats preferred by discriminating Dressers, who want something smart but simple in Millinery. In ultra fashionable shapes in natural color, black or Suit shades, the Bally Buntle is featured by Lord & Taylor at **$10.00.**

Sold for considerably more in the Specialty Shops.

Fourth Floor.

Genuine Fox Scarfs

Special

$19.50

The smart Summer Fur, rich and effective, made in the new, flat shape; in soft becoming shades of taupe and Kamchatka.

To-day we place on sale just 50 genuine Russian Fox Scarfs, at the lowest prices at which Furs of this character have been sold for this season, and when you consider the advancing prices of Fox, this is indeed an exceptional opportunity.

Third Floor.

LIST OF GRADUATES FROM CAMP UPTON

Names of New Yorkers Who Will be Commissioned When Vacancies Occur.

EAST SIDE BOYS NAMED

Many from Brooklyn Also Included —Fort Oglethorpe List Also Is Given Out.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The list of graduates from the third officers' training camp of the 77th Division at Camp Upton was made public today by the Adjutant General of the army. The men who now are eligible for appointment as Second Lieutenants will be commissioned as soon as suitable vacancies occur.

The names of the candidates, their home addresses and the branch of the service for which they qualified follow:

ACKERMAN, W. T., Storrs, Conn., Inf.
ADAMS, F. M., 88 Ross St., Brooklyn, Inf.
ADAMS, R. H., 615 Morgan Av., Brooklyn, F.A.
ADEN, H. B., Jr., Valley Park, Miss., Inf.
ADLARD, C. C., 736 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
ADLER, S., 911 East 15th St., Brooklyn, F.A.
AHLERS, C. J. T., 40 East 40th St., New York, F.A.
ALLEN, D. V. B., 29 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
ALLEN, W. C., Jr., 1,339 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
ANDERSON, A. W., Emmett, Idaho, F.A.
ANDERSON, J., 921 Stanhope St., Brooklyn, F.A.
ANGIER, A. E., Waban, Mass., Inf.
ANTLES, D. C., Wooster, Ohio, Inf.
AMES, E. M., 1,443 Union St., Brooklyn, Inf.
ARDIFF, W. J., 224 West 141st St., New York, Inf.
ARGETSINGER, L. W., Jr., Burdett, N. Y., F.A.
ARMSTRONG, W. G., 1411A Pacific St., Brooklyn, Inf.
ARNESEN, S. J., 210 29th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
ARNOLD, H. E., 2,134 East 17th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
ARNOLD, R. J., 135 Weirfield St., Brooklyn, Inf.
ARTHUR, E. I., Hamilton, N. Y., Inf.
ASBURY, H., Springfield, Mo., Inf.
ASPINWALL, A., Chestnut Hill, Mass., Inf.
ATWOOD, W. R., 1,046 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Inf.
AULT, J. N., Linden, Penn., Inf.
AUSTIN, F. R., Jamaica Plain, Mass., Inf.
AXELROD, H., 166 West 87th St., New York, F.A.
BABOR, W. F., 417 East 75th St., New York, F.A.
BADER, A. X., 140 Pearl St., New York, Inf.
BAGNALL, H. W., 145 Lefferts Av., Brooklyn, F.A.
BAJART, C. N., 55 Sherman Av., Yonkers, N. Y., N.A.
BAKER, E. R., Jr., Jersey City, F.A.
BAKER, F. W., Upper Montclair, N. J., Inf.
BALLENTINE, F. D., 1,510 New York Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
BARGFREDE, W. A., 458 Brook Av., New York, Inf.
BARON, E. C., 14 Morningside Av., New York, Inf.
BARRETT, H. W., Somerville, Mass., Inf.
BARTLEY, W. S., 70 Cedar St., Brooklyn, Inf.
BARTON, F. K., Richmond, N. Y., F.A.
BEACH, H. J., 515 Madison Av., New York, F.A.
BEACH, R. B., Washington, D. C., Inf.
BEARDSLEY, H. W., 28 West 38th St., New York, Inf.
BEAUVAIS, W. U., Tottenville, S. I., Inf.
BECK, J. J., Atlanta, Ga., Inf.
BECKERMAN, P., 1,530 Webster Av., Bronx, Inf.
BELCHER, R. G., Springfield, Mass., Inf.
BELKNAP, W. B., 204 West 83d St., New York, Inf.
BELL, F. G., Hinsdale, Ill., Inf.
BENGERT, C. J., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Inf.
BERLIN, C. E., 714 East 16th St., New York, Inf.
BERLOWITZ, J. O., Waco, Texas, Inf.
BERNARD, D. M., 100 West 119th St., New York, Inf.
BERNHARDT, P., 70 Throop Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
BEST, H. L., Davis, W. Va., Inf.
BEETS, D. A., Norwalk, Conn., Inf.
BIGLER, H. F., Jr., Clearfield, Pa., Inf.
BIRSH, A. S., 1,317 Franklin Av., New York, Inf.
BISHOP, C. A., Peterboro, N. H., Inf.
BLACKFORD, J. W., 408 West 113th St., New York, Battery.
BLAKE, F. E., Jr., East Orange, N. J., F.A.
BLANK, S. A., 504 West 112th St., New York, Inf.
BLENKIN, W. M., Fort Slocum, N. Y., Inf.
BODDY, E. M., Thomas, Wash., Inf.
BOEDDINGHAUS, W. E., 177 Greenleaf Av., West New Brighton, New York, Inf.
BOHLER, H. E. R., South Bethlehem, Penn., Inf.
BORGES, M. A., 1 East 129th St., New York, Inf.
BOSSELMAN, R. L., 66 Midwood St., Brooklyn, Inf.
BOTHWELL, H. E., 167 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn, Inf.
BOUSQUET, F. S., Jr., Suffern, N. Y., Inf.
BOWMAN, W., St. Louis, Inf.
BOYES, L. W., Delaware County, N. Y., Inf.
BOYNTON, R. W., Framingham, Mass., Inf.
BRADY, T. V., 375 Pine St., Brooklyn, Inf.
BRENNAN, J. R., 76 West 86th St., New York, Inf.
BREWER, J. W., Hingham Center, Mass., Inf.
BRODT, J. H., Detroit, F.A.
BROGAN, T. M., Yonkers, N. Y., Inf.
BROMBERGER, E., 58 East 94th St., New York, Inf.
BROWN, A. L., East Orange, N. J., Inf.
BROWN, B. A. Colchester, Conn., Inf.
BROWN, J. F., 27 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
BROWN, L. M., 1,851 7th Av., New York, Inf.
BROWN, O., Berkeley, Cal., Inf.
BROWN, R. R., 29 Clinton St., Brooklyn, F.A.
BROWNHEIM, L. M., 1,085 Simpson St., Bronx, N. Y., Inf.
BUCHANAN, W. J., Rawlins, Wyo., Inf.
BUCHER, L. D., 1,770 60th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
BUCKEN, H. L., Rockville Center, L. I., Inf.
BUCKLIN, C. E., 1,280 Dean St., Brooklyn, Inf.
BURGESSER, R. W., Hagerstown, Md., Inf.
BURKE, G. A., 313 West 29th St., New York, Inf.
BURNS, J. R., 536 83d St., Brooklyn, Inf.
BURROUGHS, G. H., Binghamton, N. Y., Inf.
BUSHNELL, R. T., Andover, Mass., Inf.
BUZBY, E. E., 335 West 71st St., New York, Inf.
BYERLEY, C., 2,102 Broadway, New York, Inf.
BYRNE, J. P., 100 East 65th St., New York, Inf.
BYRNES, T. J., 2,111 Clinton Av., Bronx, N. Y., F.A.
CABOT, P. M., Brookline, Mass., F.A.
CADORE, L. J., 215 Marion St., Brooklyn, Inf.
CADWELL, M. K., Glen Ridge, N. J., Inf.
CAMPBELL, H. S., Philadelphia, Inf.
CAMPBELL, J. A., 1,721 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, Inf.
CANADAY, H. D., 648 West 160th St., New York, Inf.
CANDE, R. P., Pittsfield, Mass., Inf.
CANFIELD, H. T., Glens Falls, N. Y., F. A.
CARRIER, W. H., Jr., Glastonbury, Conn., Inf.
CARROLL, G. M., 209 Underhill Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
CARROLL, P. A., 294 East 164th St., New York, Inf.
CARSTENS, F. C., 511 East 102d St., New York, Inf.
CARTER, H. S., 430 77th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
CARTER, R. G., 451 8th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
CARTER, T. E., West Andover, Mass., Inf.
CASE, J. R., Colchester, Conn., Inf.
CERMES, A. A., Fort Slocum, N. Y., Inf.
CESARIO, J. D., Fort Chester, N. Y., Inf.
CHATTERTON, J. V., Beacon, N. Y., Inf.
CHLUPSA, S., 1,413 Prospect Av., Bronx, Inf.
CHRISTGAU, W. R., 6,912 17th Av., Brooklyn, F. A.
CLARK, M. S., Jamestown, N. Y., Inf.
CLOUGHLY, D. S., 122 West 90th St., New York, Inf.
COATS, W. VAN R., 240 Audubon Av., New York, F. A.
COHEN, H. E., 8,632 22d Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
COLBORN, W. T., Jr., Philadelphia, Inf.
COLBY, R. E., Bradford, Mass., Inf.
COLLINS, F. J., Syracuse, N. Y., F. A.
COLLINS, J., Corona, N. Y., Inf.
COLLINS, W. J., Washington, D. C., Inf.
CONKLIN, D. L., 484 Convent Av., New York, Inf.
CONNOLLY, D. M., 319 78th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
COWAY, B. H., Detroit, Inf.
COOPER, J., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
COREY, J. A., Stapleton, N. Y., Inf.
CORREGAN, F. G., Oswego, N. Y., Inf.
COULTER, C. J., Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Inf.
COULTON, T. E., Red Bank, N. J., Inf.
COURTNEY, C., Yonkers, N. Y., Inf.
CRAIG, A., Jr., Whitman, Mass., Inf.
CRANE, H. D., Binghamton, N. Y., Inf.
CREMIN, T. V., New Rochelle, N. Y., Inf.
CRITCHLEY, D. F., Prince's Bay, Staten Island, N. Y., F. A.
CROASDALE, W. R., Philadelphia, Inf.
CROCKER, A. O., Falmouth, Mass., Inf.
CROWE, T. W. A., 2,538 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
CRUSE, B. A., 50 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
CUMMINGS, T. H., 257 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
CURTIS, O. M., Jr., New Brighton, N. Y., F. A.
DALY, C. E., Arlington Heights, Mass., Inf.
DALY, J. R., Kane, (West Side,) Penn., Inf.
DANFORTH, G. N., Foxcroft, Me., F. A.
DARLING, H. C., Mendon, Mass., Inf.
DAVIS, C. M., Jr., 601 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Inf.
DAVIS, J. O., 774 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
DAVISON, L. W., 51 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Inf.
DAWSON, N., Needham Heights, Mass., F.A.
DAY, H. R., Milford, Mass., Inf.
DEERING, H. L., St. Louis, Inf.
D'ELISOU, M. F., 358 East 28th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
DEMUTH, F. W., 154 West 105th St., New York, F.A.
DENNISON, C. S., Denver, Inf.
DESMOND, J. F., 612 West 140th St., New York, Inf.
DICKEY, S. W., 37 East 51st St., New York, Inf.
DICKINSON, E. N., Glastonbury, Conn., Inf.
DICKSON, G. F., St. Louis, Inf.
DIKEMAN, R. C., Forestville, N. Y., Inf.
DILLON, J. R., Hartford, Conn., Inf.
DINEEN, F. X., 352 West 28th St., New York, Inf.
DIRKES, F. A., Woodhaven, N. Y., Inf.
DONAHUE, J. E., 1,642 University Av., New York, Inf.
DOWNES, T. W., 3,192 Perry Av., Bronx, Inf.
DOWNING, M. J. B., New Rochelle, N. Y., Inf.
DRAKE, W. W., Brockton, Mass., Inf.
DUDLEY, C. A., 138 West 47th St., New York, Inf.
DUFFIES, E. L., Washington, D. C., F. A.
DUFFY, C. A., 236 East 27th St., New York, Inf.
DUFLOCQ, J. M., 68 Barclay St., Flushing, Inf.
DUNBAUGH, F., Mount Vernon, N. Y., F.A.
DWIGHT, H. B., Colerain, Mass., F.A.
EBBERTS, A. R., Pittsburgh, F.A.
ECAY, E. S., Port Chester, Inf.
ECKENROAD, R. F., U. S. Army, Inf.
EDES, D. O. N., Bolton, Mass., Inf.
EDWARDS, F. E., Southampton, N. Y., Inf.
EITZEN, H. R., 5,111 7th Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
ELLIOTT, H. P., Germantown, Penn., F.A.
ELLIOT, D. E., 226 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, F.A.
ELLIOTT, P. B., Dorchester, Mass., Inf.
ELLSWORTH, S. M., Braintree, Mass., Inf.
EMBLETON, E., 751 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
ENGELS, A. L., 4,063 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven, Inf.
EPSTEIN, W., 511 West 177th St., New York, Inf.
ERNST, H., Jr., 4,887 Beaufort Av., Woodhaven, Inf.
EVANS, HOWARD E., Gaylordsville, Conn., Inf.
EVANS, J. W., Jr., 633 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, F.A.
EWENS, J. E., 244 Riverside Drive, New York, Inf.
FEARING, R. W., Dorchester, Mass., Inf.
FINNIE, G., Jr., 227 East 50th St., New York, Inf.
FISCHER, G. E., Jr., 310 Marlborough Road, Flatbush, F.A.
FISCHER, J. W., 146 East 98th St., New York, F.A.
FISHER, K. D., Hugueno. Park, Staten Island, N. Y., Inf.
FISKE, C. H., 3d, Boston, Inf.
FISKE, H. L., Rockville Centre, N. Y., Inf.
FITZ GERALD, E. F., 1,391 Undercliff Av., New York, Inf.
FLEBUT, A. J., Amherst, Mass., Inf.
FLINN, H. J., 233 Walworth St., Brooklyn, Inf.
FLOOD, G. F., 388 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, Inf.
FLORIAN, J., West Hoboken, N. J., Inf.
FORBES, C. M., 862 Park Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
FORRESTER, R. A., Waterbury, Conn., F.A.
FORSYTH, T. B., Middleburg, Va., Inf.
FOSTER, G. B., Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
FOUDY, E. R., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
FOUST, R. A., Islip, Long Island, N. Y., Inf.
FOX, C. R. M., Bretton Hall, Eighty-sixth St. and Broadway, New York, Inf.
FRANKFORD, L. L., 338 West Eighteenth St., New York, Inf.
FREEDMAN, S., 85 Norton St., Brooklyn, Inf.
FREIBERG, H., 147 Lenox Av., New York, Inf.
FREUND, T. S., 35 Dongan St., Elmhurst, N. Y., Inf.
FRIEDMAN, L., 664 W. 161st St., New York, F. A.
FROST, L. H., Montclair, N. J., Inf.
FUGE, E. W., 315 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn, Inf.
FULCOLY, J. E., Philadelphia, Inf.
FUNDERBURG, C. D., Piqua, Ohio, Inf.
FURNESS, G. A., Brookline, Mass., F.A.
GABRYEL, E., Philadelphia, Inf.
GALLAGHER, H. L., 245 Lee Ave., Brooklyn, Inf.
GALLAGHER, T. J., 2,620 Voorhies Ave., Brooklyn, Inf.
GALLIGAN, E., Roxbury, Mass., Inf.
GARDINER, G. H., 3,934 Avenue K, Brooklyn, Inf.
GARLOCK, G. F., 557 East Twenty-sixth St., Brooklyn, Inf.
GARRETSON, J., Forest Hills, Long Island, F.A.
GARRY, J. J., 422 West Forty-seventh St., New York, Inf.
GEIBEL, V. B., Greenwich, Conn., F.A.
GENEN, W. M., 148 Menahan St., Brooklyn, Inf.
GERHART, R. A., Quakertown, Penn., Inf.
GERONIMO, W. J., Hoboken, N. J., Inf.
GHELARDI, A. F., 645 Fortieth St., Brooklyn, F.A.
GILLESPIE, G. E., North Tonawanda, N. Y., F.A.
GILLETTE, G. W., 893 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Inf.
GLEASON, R. F., 102 Lincoln St., Flushing, N. Y., Inf.
GLOVER, S., Fairfield, Conn., F.A.
GLUCK, A. C., 379 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, F.A.
GOLDSTEIN, J. F., 140 West Sixty-ninth St., New York, Inf.
GONZALES, L. M. V., 901 Grant Ave., New York, Inf.
GOODWIN, W. I., Bradford, Mass., Inf.
GOOGINS, B., Jersey City, Inf.
GORDON, C. T., 248 West 154th St., New York, Inf.
GORMAN, A. T., 37 West Eighty-seventh St., New York, Inf.
GRADY, W. F., 358 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Inf.
GRAY, H. T., 38 East Scribner Ave., Dubois, Penn., Inf.
GRIEBE, R., 429 Forty-sixth St., Brooklyn, Inf.
GROMETSTEIN, B., 72 West 100th St., New York, Inf.
GROSS, E. M., 560 West 148th St., New York, F.A.
GUNDLACH, H. W., 1,752 Mount Hope Ave., New York, Inf.
HACKBARTH, A. C., Meriden, Conn., Inf.
HALL, R., 820 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, F. A.
HALL, S. W., Urbana, Ill., Inf.
HALLEY, J. M., 221 East Ninety-fifth St., New York, Inf.
HALLIGAN, C. W., 4,264 Ridgewood Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Inf.
HALLORAN, E. T., 160 West Sixty-fifth St., New York, Inf.
HAM, E. A., Verbank, N. Y., F. A.
HAMBLEN, A. J., 166 West 136th St., New York, Inf.
HAMER, C. J., 310 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
HAMILTON, E. P., 69 Canton Ave., Milton Mass., F.A.
HANRATTY, J. S., 309 Seventy-fifth St., Brooklyn, Inf.
HANSTEIN, L. L., 1,169 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Inf.
HARBIN, W. H., Grandview, Texas, Inf.
HARDY, J. P., Saranac Lake, N. Y., Inf.
HARDY, G. R., McKeesport, Penn., Inf.
HARRIS, A. H., Mason City, Ill., Inf.
HARRIS, H. H., 307 West 90th St., New York, Inf.
HARRIS, M. K., Newark, N. J., Inf.
HART, H., London, Eng'd, Inf.
HARVEY, W. B., 19 Oliver St., Watertown, Mass., Inf.
HATCH, F. W., 264 High St., Medford, Mass., Inf.
HATHAWAY, W. S., Somerset, Mass., Inf.
HAYES, R. R., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
HEEG, W. F., 221 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
HEESS, F. A., Forrest Park, Queens County, N. Y., Inf.
HEIDER, T. P., 86 1st Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
HEINICKE, G., 1,002 Canton Av., Detroit, Inf.
HELLER, A. I., 166 East 80th St., New York, Inf.
HENDERSON, L., Blackstock, S. C., Inf.
HENRY, R. M., Worcester, N. Y., Inf.
HERLIHY, E. H., Taiban, N. Mex., Inf.
HERNANDEZ, H. H., Huntington, L. I., Inf.
HERNANDEZ, R. T., 121 West 137th St., New York, Inf.
HERRINGTON, F. N., Freeport, Mich., Inf.
HEYL, R. C., Jr., Wynnewood, Penn., F.A.
HILL, IRVING H., Bayside, N. Y., F.A.
HILL, R. L., East St. Louis, Ill., Inf.
HILLIKER, E. R. R., Ossining, N. Y., Inf.
HINDS, J. H., East Boston, Mass., Inf.
HOBBA, R. E., Clearfield County, Penn., Inf.
HOBSON, N. S., Meriden, Conn., F.A.
HOCHHEIM, W. A., Somerville, Mass., Inf.
HODGES, M., 172 Franklin Place, Flushing, Inf.
HOFFMAN, H. B., Elmira, N. Y., Inf.
HOIT, H. S., 210 West 90th St., New York, Inf.
HOLDER, E P., 1,435 Ogden Av., New York, F.A.
HOLLINGSWORTH, T. E., 3d, St. Marys, Ohio, F.A.
HOOPS, E. W., 223 East 179th St., Bronx, Inf.
HOPE, P. C., Bayside, Long Island, Inf.
HORNE, J. P., East Mauch Chunk, Penn., Inf.
HORTON, H. F., Ithaca, N. Y., Inf.
HOSMAN, E. D., Kansas City, Mo., Inf.
HOUGH, G. L., 4,035 Park Av., New York, Inf.
HUBER, N., 302 South 3d St., Brooklyn, Inf.
HUELSER, C. A., 2,725 Church Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
HUGHES, C. E., Jr., Bellport, Long Island, F.A.
HULL, D. B., Chicago, Inf.
HUNGERFORD, C., Bridgeport, Conn., Inf.
HUNT, D. H., 117 Sherman Av., New York, F.A.
HUNTER, H. C., South Hadley Falls, Mass., Inf.
HUNT, R., 112 Haven Av., New York, F.A.
HUNTER, R. M., Wappingers Falls, N. Y., Inf.
HUNTER, W. B., Fall River, Mass., Inf.
HUTCHINGS, C., Jr., Brewster, N. Y., Inf.
HYLAND, H. W., Weymouth, Mass., Inf.
IRISH, E. J., Auburn, N. Y., Inf.
IVEY, L., Lafayette, Ala., Inf.
JACKSON, L., Newton Centre, Mass., Inf.
JAMES, H. E., 1,520 Webster Av., New York, Inf.
JARRETT, W. A., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
JENCKES, E. K., Philadelphia, Inf.
JENKINS, F. L., Jamaica, L. I., Inf.
JOHANSON, C. A. E., Fort Slocum, N. Y., Inf.
JOHNSON, C. A., Georgetown, Conn., Inf.
JOHNSON, C. O., 223 West 104th St., New York, Inf.
JOHNSON, G. R., North Portland, Ore., Inf.
JOHNSON, N. L., Brocton, N. Y., Inf.
JOHNTRY, H. A., 2,504 Bathgate Av., New York, F. A.
JONES, C. F., Lincoln, Neb., Inf.
JONES, C. E., Lowell, Mass., Inf.
JONES, H. A., Highland Av., Seagate, Inf.
JORDAN, R. D., South Zone Park, Mass., Inf.
JOYCE, C. W., 312 West 119th St., New York, Inf.
JUNG, T. G., Bayside, L. I., F. A.
KAMINSKI, T. G., 214 33d St., Brooklyn, Inf.
KANTER, B. W., 461 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, Inf.
KAPPER, W. B., 557 1st St., Brooklyn, Inf.
KATSH, J. I., North Adams, Mass., Inf.
KATZ, L., 229 East 72d St., New York, Inf.
KAULA, E. L., Somerville, Mass., F. A.
KEARN, L. W., 551 West 160th St., New York, Inf.
KEELER, A. F., Norwalk, Conn., Inf.
KELLOM, F. P., Winchester, N. H., Inf.
KENNEDY, H. G., St. Louis, Inf.
KENNEDY, L. S., St. Paul, Minn., Inf.
KENNEDY, T. T., 4 East 85th St., New York, F. A.
KENNY, J. J., 349 East 193d St., Bronx, Inf.
KERWAN, J. E., Hornell, N. Y., Inf.
KESTNBAUM, M., 207 East 15th St., New York, Inf.
KIGGEN, J. A., Jr., Hyde Park, Mass, F. A.
KILEY, E. L., Dorchester, Mass., Inf.
KIMBALL, A. D., Garden City, L. I., F. A.
KIMBALL, D. E., 565 Mott Av., New York, Inf.
KLINGSMITH, F., 876 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
KNIGHT, W., Durand, Wis., Inf.
KNOX, A. J., Hopedale, Mass., Inf.
KRAUSSMAN, A. S., 3,647 Broadway, New York, Inf.
KREY, C. E., Washington, D. C., Inf.
KRIEGER, O. A., 213 East 188th St., Bronx, F. A.
KUEHNBAUM, G. W., 450 East 162d St., Bronx, Inf.
KULP, E. F., New Rochelle, N. Y., Inf.
LAMB, C. C., 614 West 113th St., New York, Inf.
LAMB, C. A., 148 West 188th St., New York, Inf.
LANGAN, W. E., 20 West 98th St., New York, Inf.
LANGDON, W. P., Tompkinsville, S. I., Inf.
LARABEE, E. A., Medford, Mass., Inf.
LAUTERWASSER, E., 2,494 Morris Av., New York, Inf.
LAVELLE, F. M., 685 East 170th St., New York, Inf.
LAWSON, A. B., Danbury, Conn., Inf.
LAWSON, A. E., 949 55th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
LEDERLE, F. A., 27 West 113th St., New York, Inf.
LEHMANN, W., 9 East 22d St., New York, Inf.
LEINFELDER, G. J., 184 Warwick St., Brooklyn, Inf.
LENT, C. V., 44 Hancock St., New York, Inf.
LESURE, J. W. T., Fitchburg, Mass., Inf.
LEWIS, H. D., Stamford, Conn., Inf.
LEWIS, R. E., Paterson, N. J., Inf.
LIGHTBODY, R. H., Waterville, Me., Inf.
LINDORFF, W. F., Flushing, L. I., F. A.
LINDHOLM, R. P., Bayshore, L. I., Inf.
LION, H. S., 808 West End Av., N. Y., F. A.
LOTTEN, C. J., 458 6th Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
LOVE, W. D., 179 Park Place, B'klyn, F. A.
LOVING, F. B., Jr., Oyster Bay, N. Y., F. A.
LOWENGARD, R. O., 2 East 45th St., New York, F. A.
LUCKE, C. B., Starkeville, Miss., Inf.
LUKE, W. J., Bloomfield, N. J., Inf.
LUKENS, M. R., 31 West 11th St., New York, F. A.
LYNCH, G. R., 1,555 69th St., B'klyn, Inf.
LYON, H. S., 963 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, F. A.
MacCLIMON, W. L., Preston, Conn., Inf.
MacKAY, J. J., 146 West 94th St., New York, F. A.
MacKENZIE, G., Millbrook, N. Y., F. A.
MacMILLIAN, B., Norwich, Conn., F. A.
MacMONNIES, W., Flushing, N. Y., F. A.
McALLISTER, A. G., Camden, N. J., Inf.
McALLISTER, C. S., Hackensack, N. J., Inf.
McCANN, H. T., 3,110 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, Inf.
McCLELLAN, A. N., Keene, N. H., F. A.
McCLURE, R. H., Pleasantville, N. Y., Inf.
McCONNELL, J. W., Valatie, N. Y., Inf.
McCORMACK, J. L., 303 East 188th St., New York, Inf.
McCORMACK, R. D., 125 East 121st St., New York, Inf.
McCOULL, W. S., 285 St. Nicholas Av., New York, F. A.
McCRAY, E. S., Loami, Ill., Inf.
McDONALD, T. J., Inf.
McDONNELL, C., 2,420 St. Raymond Av., New York, Inf.
McDONOUGH, A. J., 426 West 144th St., New York, F. A.
McDERMOTT, J. M., 339 East 80th St., New York, Inf.
McENTEGART, T., 83 Hamilton Place, New York, F. A.
McGAY, G. H., 3,046 Kingsbridge Terrace, New York, Inf.
McGEE, A. J., Lorain, Ohio, F. A.
McGINNIS, C. J., Far Rockaway, N. Y., Inf.
McGIVNEY, E. J., Bretton Hall, 86th St. and Broadway, New York, Inf.
McGRATH, F. E., Yonkers, Inf.
McHARGUE, W., Dunkirk, N. Y., Inf.
McKEOWN, J. A., 366 Jay St., B'klyn, Inf.
McMahon, J. M., South Norwalk, Conn., F.A.
McNALLY, F. P., 522 60th St., B'klyn, Inf.
MAERKER, T. S., Lansford, Penn., F. A.
MAHER, W. T., 31 Broome St., B'klyn, Inf.
MAIN, H. H., Rockford, Ill., F. A.
MANDERSON, R., 403 West 21st St., New York, F. A.
MANNERING, H., Rockville Centre, L. I., Inf.
MANNING, R. E., North Billerica, Mass., Inf.
MANSELL, E. J., 25 Trowbridge St., Cambridge, Mass., Inf.
MANSON, H. J., 612 10th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
MARSH, A. K., 727 Park Av., New York, Inf.
MARSHALL, C. D., Shelbyville, Ind., Inf.
MARTIN, J. N., Leonard, Texas, Inf.
MARTIN, J. B., Jr., 346 East 15th St., New York, Inf.
MASCHMEYER, C. F., 179 Lincoln Av., Orange, Inf.
MASON, M. W., 423 West 214th St., New York, F. A.
MASSON, J. D., Hammondsport, N. Y., F. A.
MATHEWS, W. A., Pittsburgh, Inf.
MATHISEN, H. M., 2 First Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
MAYNES, H. H., Jersey City, Inf.
MAXFIELD, W., Bloomfield, N. J., Inf.
MEANS, A. H., Cambridge, Mass., Inf.
MEEHAN, A. F., Philadelphia, Inf.
MEES, R. C., Pomeroy, Ohio, Inf.
MELLEN, C., Jr., Garden City, Long Island, Inf.
MENDES, W. B., 3,456 Broadway, New York, Inf.
MENENDEZ, J. C., 444 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Inf.
MERTENS, J., Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y., Inf.
MEYER, C. W., Hempstead Av., Queens, N. Y., Inf.
MEYER, E. B., New Haven, Conn., Inf.
MEYERS, F. E., 181 Miller Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
MILLER, R. A., 168 West 130th St., New York, Inf.
MINER, T., 518 East 176th St., New York, F.A.
MINSHULL, E. G., Middletown, N. Y., Inf.
MITCHELL, J. E., Cedarhurst, Long Island, Inf.
MONAHAN, H. E., Boston, F.A.
MONAHAN, H, 595 East 164th St., New York, Inf.
MONROE, E., Yonkers, Inf.
MONTGOMERY, C., Roselle Park, N. J., Inf.
MOORE, G. E., Concord, N. C., Inf.
MOOSBRUGGER, M., 215 West 23d St., New York, Inf.
MORRIS, F. J., Philadelphia, Inf.
MORSE, E. H., 222 Riverside Drive, New York, Inf.
MORRISON, D., 539 48th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
MORSS, E. B., 811 East 18th St., Brooklyn, F.A.
MOSES, A. M., Norwalk, Conn., Inf.
MULLEN, T. L., 810 Rogers Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
MULLIGAN, E. D., Rochester, N. Y., F.A.
MUNSTER, A. A., 290 Hemlock St., Brooklyn, Inf.
MURPHY, J. F., 121 East 120th St., New York, Inf.
MURRAY, C. L., Gardner, Mass., Inf.
MURRAY, W. J., 256 West 129th St., New York, Inf.
MURTAUGH, J. J., Floral Park, Long Island, N. Y., Inf.
MYERS, A. B., Beacon, N. Y., Inf.
MYERS, C. H., Lock Haven, Penn., Inf.
MYERS, H. E., 468 Riverside Drive, New York, F.A.
NEAL, R. T., Watertown, Mass., Inf.
NEARY, E. J., Corona, Long Island, Inf.
NELSON, C. P., Elmhurst, N. Y., Inf.
NEWBOLD, D. T., Northampton, Mass., F.A.
NEWELL, W. B., West Newton, Mass., Inf.
NEWMAN, C. H., Ithaca, N. Y., F.A.
NICHOLS, C. V., Jamaica, N. Y., Inf.
NICHOLS, R. M., Branford, Conn., F.A.
NICHOLSON, H. M., Madison, Ohio, Inf.
NIXON, A. B., 2,336 University Av., New York, Inf.
NOON, A. R., Westbury, Long Island, Inf.
NORTON, J. H., Bristol, Conn., Inf.
NOYES, W. R., Newark, N. J., Inf.
O'BRIEN, A., 400 West 20th St., New York, Inf.
O'CONNOR, E. L., 165 East 43d St., Brooklyn, Inf.
O'DONNELL, L. M., 454 Riverside Drive, New York, F.A.
O'HARA, J. E., Worcester, Mass., Inf.
OLSON, A. J., 542 West 124th St., New York, Inf.
OPPENHEIMER, L. H., 41 West 83d St., New York, Inf.
ORNSTEEN, A. J., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Inf.
OSTENDORD, A. J., 2,832 Marion Av., Bronx, Inf.
PAGE, V., Tarrytown, N. Y., Inf.
PALMER, G. D., 100 East 17th St., New York, F. A.
PALMER, J. L., Milford, Conn., Inf.
PARKER, J. A., 246 Broadway, Somerville, Mass., Inf.
PARKHURST, H. W., 62 Montague St., Brooklyn, Inf.
PARSON, K. B. G., Belmont, Mass., Inf.
PARSONS, J. A., 108 East 82d St., New York, Inf.
PAXTON, J. M., Jr., Castlewood, Va., Inf.
PECK, I. H., Flushing, N. Y., F. A.
PEMBER, A. O., 1,537 East 19th St., Brooklyn, F. A.
PEMBERTON, J. C., 30 West 44th St., New York, Inf.
PENFIELD, R. K., 146 West 4th St., New York, Inf.
PENNEY, R. G., Stanfield, Ore., Inf.
PERKINS, G. W., Jr., Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York, Battery.
PERRY, R. A., Jamaica Plain, Mass., Inf.
PETERS, F. B., 528 West 112th St., New York, Inf.
PETERSON, W. S., 172 East 32d St., Brooklyn, Inf.
PETTINGELL, H. L., Woodward Hotel, 55th St. and Broadway, New York, Inf.
PHILLIPS, H. A., Fishkill, N. Y., Inf.
PHILLIPS, M. Quantico, Wicomico County, Md., F. A.
PICKHARDT, W. L., Chester, Va., Inf.
PIERCE, H. S., 49 Claremont Av., New York, F. A.
PIERCE, S. S., Boston, Inf.
PINTO, R. W., Racine, Wis., Inf.
PIPER, C. A., Cumberland, Md., Inf.
PODLEWSKI, F. J., 263 19th St., Brooklyn, Inf.
PONTIN, W. S., 42 Broadway, New York, Inf.
POST, J. P., Norwich, Conn., F. A.
POWALISZ, A., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
POWELL, O. S., Hempstead, L. I., Inf.
POWER, C. S., 746 Fairmount Place, New York, F. A.
POWERS, F. W., 413 East 160th St., New York, Inf.
PRATT, E. D., 200 5th Av., New York, F. A.
PRICE, A. E., Ramsey, N. J., F. A.
PRINDEVILLE, C. T., Chicago, F. A.
PROFFITT, C. G., Garnerville, N. Y., F. A.
PULLEN, R. L., Lowell, Mass., Inf.
PYLE, J. H., Kalamazoo, Mich., Inf.
PYTERMAN, T. A., 561 West 147th St., New York, Inf.
QUAINTANCE, R. E., 918 West End Av., New York, F. A.
QUINN, C. A., 796 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
RAINEY, J. D., 53 Warwick St., Boston, Inf.
RANDEL, S., 1,552 Minford Place, Bronx, Inf.
RANLETT, L. F., Auburndale, Mass., Inf.
RAPP, W. G., 346 West 71st St., New York, Inf.
RASCOVAR, F. J., 260 West 72d St., New York, Inf.
REARDON, A. J., Newtonville, Mass., Inf.
REED, A. S., Albion, Mich., Inf.
REED, H. W., 537 West 123d St., New York, Inf.
REFFS, S. H. B., New York, Inf.
REGARD, L. J., 1,341 Webster Av., Bronx, F.A.
REID, L., Schenectady, N. Y., Inf.
REINBRECHT, T. W., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, Inf.
REITER, E. J., Pawling, N. Y., F.A.
REMSEN, M. J., Hollis Av., Queens, N. Y., F.A.
REUBERT, E. F., 1,956 Bathgate Av., New York, Inf.
REUMANN, T. H., New Bedford, Mass., Inf.
REYNOLDS, E. C., Jackson, Mich., Inf.
REYNOLDS, F. P., Malden, Mass., F.A.
RHODES, E. B., Tacoma, Wash., Inf.
RICE, R. M., 352 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
RICHARDSON, C., Norwich, Conn., Inf.
RICHARDSON, J. E., Bridgeport, Conn., F.A.
RICHARDSON, S., Wellesley, Mass., Inf.
RIEDEL, H. A., 849 President St., Brooklyn, Inf.
RILEY, J., 2,718 3d Av., New York, Inf.
RITTENHOUSE, J. B., Norristown, Penn., F.A.
RITTER, C. A., Lynn, Mass., F.A.
ROAT, R. H., Clifton, N. J., Inf.
ROBERTS, E. C., 122 West 190th St., New York, F.A.
ROBINSON, D. S., 179 Waverly Av., Brooklyn, Inf.
ROCKWELL, L. H., Nichols, N. Y., Inf.
ROGERS, T., Jr., Newark, N. J., Inf.
ROHR, A. N., 86 Vermont St., Brooklyn, Inf.
ROBERTS, L. C., New London, Conn

LIST OF GRADUATES FROM ARMY CAMPS

Continued from Preceding Page.

DAVIS, F. B., Lubec, Me., Inf.
DAVIS, J. A., Constantia, N. Y., Inf.
DAVIS, J. L., Malden, Mass., Inf.
DEBOWSKI, M., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
DE GHETTO, R., Clifton, N. J.
DE HON, F. A., St. Petersburg, Fla., Inf.
DELEHANTY, J. F., 657 East 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., F.A.
DENHAM, R. W., Princeton, Ky., Inf.
DEWEY, H. J., Andigo, Wis., Inf.
DICKINSON, C. R., Birmingham, Ala., Inf.
DIGH, J. W., Portland, Me., F.A.
DILLOW, O. C., South Portsmouth, Ky., Inf.
DIMMICK, I. C., Shuteston, La., Inf.
DOBSON, A. O., 45 St. Nicholas Place, N.Y.C., Inf.
DONALDSON, A. A., Dayton, Ohio, F.A.
DONOVAN, L. A., F.A.
DORSEY, F. O'R., Amherst, Mass., F.A.
DORWART, G. M., Newport, Penn., Inf.
DOUGHTY, V. P., Forestville, Cal., Inf.
DOWNS, S. B., Honesdale, Penn., F.A.
DRISCOLL, J. J., Pittsburgh, Penn., Inf.
DUFFY, J. LEE, Wilmington, N. C., F.A.
DURAND, V. L., Great Bend, Kan., Inf.
DURGIN, J. F., Newmarket, N. H., Inf.
EARDLEY, P. C., War Department, Inf.,
EATON, H. E., Calais, Me., F.A.
EDWARDS, E. E., New Britain, Conn., Inf.
EDWARDS, E. R., Montgomery, Ala., Inf.
EGAN, E. F., Freeport, Ill., Inf.
EGE, H. G., Reading, Penn., Inf.
EHLERS, W. L., Cleveland, Inf.
EKLUND, E. J., Los Angeles, Cal., Inf.
ELLIS, C. M., Trafford, Ala., Inf.
ELLIS, M. B., West Savannah, Ga., Inf.
ELSBURY, E. R., Earlham, Ia., Inf.
EWING, V. R., Des Moines, Ia., Inf.
ENOS, B. B., Athol, Mass., F.A.
ERVIN, J. M., Darlington, S. C., Inf.
EVANS, P. A., Quartermaster, Key West, Fla., Inf.
EVANS, R. E., East Boston, Mass., F.A.
EVANS, T. H., Fall River, Mass., Inf.
EVARTS, B. F., Boston, Mass., Inf.
EYRE, W. L., Pelham Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., Inf.
FANDRICK, V. H., Syracuse, N. Y., F.A.
FARNHAM, W. H., Buffalo, N. Y., Inf.
FEATHERSTONE, R. W., Spokane, Wash., Inf.
FEIGAN, O., 289 Rivington St., N. Y. C., Inf.
FEINBERG, B. D., Lake Placid, N. Y., F.A.
FERRO, A., New Bedford, Mass., Inf.
FILLMORE, R. N., Old Orchard, Me., Inf.
FISHEL, N. L., Brookline, Mass., F.A.
FITZGERALD, J. C., Bath, Me., Inf.
FITZGERALD, W. T., Hopkinson, Mass., Inf.
FORD, J. N., Argenta, Ark., Inf.
FORMAN, W. S., Birmingham, Ala., Inf.
FOSTER, E. V., South Bend, Wash., Inf.
FOSTER, H. B., Peare River, N. Y., F.A.
FOSTER, H., Chattanooga, Tenn., Inf.
FOSTER, H. H., Seattle, Wash., Inf.
FOX, J. W., Greentown, Ind., F.A.
FOY, F. H., Chicago, Inf.
FRARY, C. C., Eusitace, Fla., Inf.
FRASHER, F. M., Beaumont, Tex., Inf.
FRAZIER, H. S., Savannah, Ga., Inf.
FRAZER, T. N., Mooresville, Ind., Inf.
FRENCH, G. E., 188 Claremont Av., Jersey City, N. J., Inf.
FREY, C. C., Philadelphia, Inf.
FRIEL, T. J., Philadelphia, F.A.
FROST, N. D., Walloon Lake, Mich., Inf.
FULKS, H. S., Decatur, Ill., Inf.
GAFAFER, W. McK., Weehawken, N. J., F.A.
GAINES, H. E., Honea Path, S. C., Inf.
GAMBILL, D. B., Nashville, Tenn., Inf.
GARDNER, F. T., American Fork, Utah, Inf.
GARDNER, H. L., Petoskey, Mich., Inf.
GARDNER, L. E., ——, Inf.
GARLAND, F. T., Carmel, Me., F.A.
GARRARD, W. T., Milledgeville, Ga., Inf.
GAUTHIER, R. J., Newport, Vt., Inf.
GAWNE, W. J., Lansdowne, Penn., Inf.
GEBO, F. A., Knickerbocker Hotel, N. Y. C., F.A.
GEORGE, W. S., Wollaston, Mass., Inf.
GILES, P. F., Le Roy, N. Y., F.A.
GILL, J. M., Woodbury, Ga., Inf.
GILMER, G. G., Greenville, S. C., Inf.
GLASS, C. O., Lineville, Ala., Inf.
GLASS, E. C., Wellsburg, W. Va., Inf.
GLEDHILL, T. H., Portland, Me., F.A.
GOFORTH, H. R., Knoxville, Tenn., Inf.
GOLDBERG, S., 911 Longwood Av., N. Y. C., F.A.
GOODWIN, R. J., Salt Lake City, Utah, Inf.
GOSS, E. M., Dallas, Tex., Inf.
GOULD, M. A., Old Town, Me., F.A.
GRAHAM, E. E., Colgate, Okla., Inf.
GRAHAM, R. R., Pittsburgh, Inf.
GRANT, W. A., Winooski, Vt., F.A.
GRAZIADEL, F., Fonda, N. Y., Inf.
GRIMM, A., Bluefield, W. Va., Inf.
GRINDSTAFF, R. V., Biltmore, N. C., Inf.
GROESBECK, M. V., Salt Lake City, Utah, Inf.
GROHMAN, C. E., Aiken, S. C., Inf.
GROOM, S. B., Milwaukee, Wis., F.A.
GRUELLE, O. P., Dry Ridge, Ky., Inf.
GRUNDLER, E. H., 388 Seymour Av., N. Y. C., Inf.
GUNN, A. H., Winona, Miss., Inf.
GUSTAFSON, C. W., Alpha, Ill., Inf.
GUYER, J. L., Bedford, Penn., F.A.
HADLEY, B. L., Bar Harbor, Me., Inf.
HAINES, G. W., Warren, Penn., F.A.
HALL, C., Providence, R. I., F.A.
HALE, W. A., F.A.
HALL, J., United States Army, Inf.
HAMLIN, W. S., Everett, Mass., Inf.
HANCOCK, R. D., Benning, D. C., F.A.
HANDY, R. P., Denver, Colo., Inf.
HANNAH, R. W., Kansas City, Kan., Inf.
HANAN, E. D., 3.318 Olinville Av., N. Y. C., Inf.
HARPER, H. H., Smithboro, Ill., Inf.
HARPOLE, R. O., Nebo, Ill., Inf.
HARRIS, J. G., Harrisville, Miss., Inf.
HARRIS, J. R., Fort Mills, S. C., Inf.
HARTNETT, C. R., McKeesport, Penn., Inf.
HARVEY, J. R., Nesquehoning, Penn., Inf.
HAWKES, G., Islington, Mass., Inf.
HASSON, J. E., Pittsburgh, Penn., Inf.
HATFIELD, J., Pennington Gap, Va., Inf.
HATTERY, C., Macey, Ind., Inf.
HAWKE, C. G., Fulton, Ill., Inf.
HAWLEY, H. D., Springfield, Mass., Inf.
HAYES, R. W., Alberton, Mon., Inf.
HAYES, J., Broadway, Va., Inf.
HAYWARD, C. A., Brazil, Ind., F.A.
HAZARD, F. R., Syracuse, N. Y., F.A.
HEADLEY, F. C., Jersey City, N. J., F.A.
HEARNE, H. L., Ray, Ariz., Inf.
HELD, K., Knoxville, Tenn., F.A.
HENAGAN, J. C., Dillon, S. C., F.A.
HENDERSON, E. P., Bath, S. C., Inf.
HENRY, C. A., Jefferson City, Tenn., Inf.
HIGGINS, C. H., Hodges, S. C., Inf.
HILL, D. H., Jr., Charlotte, N. C., Inf.
HILL, S., Riceville, Tenn., Inf.
HILLS, F. D., Savannah, Ga., F.A.
HINSON, M. T., Rockingham, N. C., Inf.
HINTON, I. B., Greensboro, N. C., F.A.
HOFF, S. H., Likens, Penn., Inf.
HORAN, J. P., Chicago, Ill., Inf.
HOWARD, C. S., White Star, Ky., Inf.
HOWARD, F. M., Okla. City, Okla., Inf.
HOWARD, W. E., Cambridge, Mass., Inf.
HOWE, L. C., Stoneham, Mass., Inf.
HOWER, F. L., Buffalo, N. Y., F.A.
HOWER, G. B., Buffalo, N. Y., F.A.
HOWER, H. W., Richland, Penn., Inf.
HOWZW, J. A., ——, Inf.
HUBBELL, B. T., Naugatuck, Conn., Inf.
HUDSON, H. J., Detroit, Mich., F.A.
HUDSON, R. D., Shreveport, Ala., Inf.
HUGHES, A. E., Providence, R. I., F.A.
HULL, G. C., Rutherfordton, N. C., Inf.
HUNTER, J. L., San Diego, Cal., Inf.
HURLEY, J. F., Sallsbury, N. C., Inf.
HUTCHESON, I. A., Springtown, Texas, F.A.
HUTCHINS, W. A., Berkeley, Cal., Inf.
HYNDS, A. A., Denver, Colo., Inf.
INGRAM, W. T., Oneonto, Ala., Inf.
JACKSON, H. M., Charlotte, N. C., F.A.
JACKSON, T. S., Thomaston, Ga., Inf.
JAMES, J. E., Milwaukee, Wis., Inf.
JEITS, L. E., Honesdale, Penn., Inf.
JENKINS, F. L., St. Johns, Ky., Inf.
JENKINS, W. N., Macon, Ga., F.A.
JEWELL, J. M., Atlanta, Ga., Inf.
JOHNSON, F. C., New Rochelle, N. Y., F.A.
JOHNSON, W. G., Bridgeport, Conn., Inf.
JOHNSON, R. L., Inf.
JOHNSTON, C. M., Elmhurst, L. I., Inf.
JONES, J. M., Eminence, Ky., Inf.
JONES, J. N., Claredon, Tex., Inf.
JONES, K. P., Seekonk, Mass., F.A.
JONES, T. C., McKeesport, Pa., Inf.
JOY, H. W., Portland, Me., Inf.
KANAR, L. P., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
KAPPLIN, A. B., Minneapolis, Minn., Inf.
KARSCH, G. D., U. S. Army, F.A.
KAUFFMAN, D. R., Lancaster, Pa., F.A
KEITH, G. S., Fontana, Cal., Inf.
KELLERMAN, H., 659 Fox St., N. Y. C., F.A.
KENDALL, C. G., Middleboro, Mass., Inf.
KENDRICK, J. B., Clover, S. C., Inf.
KENT, J. A., Jordan, N. Y., Inf.
KEYES, K. S., Milford, Mich, Inf.
KILEY, G. H., Randolph, Mass., Inf.
KINNEY, A. G., Fowl River, Ala., Inf.
KINSELLA, T. H., Dallas, Tex., F.A.
KIRKHOFF, C. F. C., Indianapolis, Ind., Inf.
KIRKPATRICK, C. P., Hayden, Ariz., Inf.
KLEIN, F. N., Dubuque, Ia., F.A.
KLEIN, J., 157 St. Anne Av., N. Y. C., F.A.
KOLSHORN, H. F. C., Savannah, Ga., Inf.
KOSTER, P., U. S. Army, Inf.
KRAUS, E. W., Baltimore, Md., Inf.
KREBS, J., Philadelphia, F.A.
KREIDER, G. P., Springfield, Ill., F.A.
KRENZ, F. L., Grand Rapids, Mich., F.A.
KRUEGER, F., Chicago, Ill., Inf.
LADD, P. C., Bowling Green, Ohio, Inf.
LADD, R. E., Bowling Green, Ohio, Inf.
LAGESS, T. J., Michigan City, Ind., Inf.
LAMBERT, F. W., St. Marys, Pa., Inf.
LAMBIE, A. S., Sewickley, Pa., Inf.
LANDER, V. G., Hopkinsville, Ky., F.A.
LANE, J. HAYWOOD, Wilson, N. C., Inf.
LANG, C., Atlanta, Ga., Inf.
LANG, J. M., Chicago, F.A.
LATCHAW, J. R., Edgewood, R. I., F.A.
LATHAM, J. M., Edgewood, R. I., F.A.
LAWLESS, J. J., Medford, Mass., Inf.
LAWMAN, E. H., Charlottesville, Va., Inf.
LAWTON, J. K., Tampa, Fla., Inf.
LEA, H. L., Brookhaven, Miss., Inf.
LEE, J., Inf.
LEFERVRE, F. B., Philadelphia, Inf.
LEHR, E. V., Haddonfield, N. J., F.A.
LENHART, J. E., Colmar, Pa., Inf.
LENNOX, W. W., Roanes, Va., F.A.
LESTER, E., Inf.
LETHERMAN, R. H., Lincolnton, N. C., Inf.
LEVELL, S. I., Estherville, Ia., F.A.
LEVIN, J., Lowell, Mass., F.A.
LEVY, J. M., Leavenworth, Kan., Inf.
LINCOLN, K. C., Fall River, Mass., Inf.
LINDQUIST, C. A., Fairfield, Conn., Inf.
LINGLE, J. C., Middletown, Pa., F.A.
LIPSCOMB, B. B., Gaffney, S. C., Inf.
LIPSCOMB, W. W., Gaffney, S. C., F.A.
LITTLEFIELD, W. E., Exeter, N. H., Inf.
LITTLEJOHN, B. R., Spartanburg, S. C., F.A.
LINSCOTT, C. H., Wellesley Hills, Mass., Inf.
LITTLETON, S., Jr., Jonesville, S. C., F.A.
LIVELY, C. J., Oliver Springs, Pa., Inf.
LOGAN, B. B., Sacramento, Cal., Inf.
LONGSHORE, T. C., Rogersville, Ala., Inf.
LONGSHORE, W. L., Columbiana, Ala., Inf.
LOOMIS, A., Detroit, Inf.
LOOMIS, H., Derby, Conn., F.A.
LORD, A. J., Paterson, N. J., Inf.
LOUDON, C. C., Erie, Pa., Inf.
LOWE, A., Dosville, Miss., Inf.
LOWERY, P. B., Chicago, Inf.
LOWMAN, J. C., South Pittsburg, Tenn., Inf.
LUPU, J. J., Philadelphia, Inf.
LYMAN, C. E., Mifflefield, Conn., Inf.
LYNCH, J. F., Marlboro, Mass., Inf.
McCALL, P. S., Jr., Jasper, Fla., Inf.
McCALLIE, T. C., Chattanooga, Inf.
McCARTHY, J. A., Portsmouth, N. H., Inf.
McCARTHY, T. E., Taunton, Mass., Inf.
McCARTHY, W. J., 2,819 Prospect St., N. Y. C., F.A.
McCARTY, S. T., Beeville, Texas, Inf.
McCORMICK, J. B., Troy, N. Y., Inf.
McCUE, C. M., Anderson, S. C., Inf.
McDONALD, F., 2,222 8th Av., N. Y. C., Inf.
McFARLANE, H. P., Tampa, Fla., Inf.
McGEE, A. C., Portland, Me., F.A.
McGRANE, J. B., Philadelphia, Inf.
McINTYRE, J. M., Cho, S. C., Inf.
McKINLEY, W. A., Detroit, Inf.
McKINNEY, W. F., Anguilla, Miss., Inf.
McLEOD, P., Woodford, S. C., F.A.
McLUCAS, C. A., Salmon Falls, N. H., F.A.
McMAHAN, C. O., Neosho, Mo., Inf.
McMILLIN, W. B., Pittsburgh, Inf.
McSWEENEY, D., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Inf.
McVEIGH, C., Bradford, Penn., Inf.
MACAULEY, W. I., Revere, Mass., Inf.
McDONALD, C. C., Berlin, N. H., Inf.
MacKAY, A. G., Tampa, Fla., Inf.
MACKLIN, J. C., Purcell, Okla., F.A.
MacLEOD, G. H., Dorchester, Mass., Inf.
MacRAE, C., Schenectady, N. Y., F.A.
MAGOON, W. L., Summerville, Mass., Inf.
MAYER, R. J., Albany, N. Y., F.A.
MALLORY, W. W., Savannah, Ga., Inf.
MANGIERE, J. M., 8,021 19th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Inf.
MANNING, W. L., Henderson, N. C., Inf.
MASON, S. K., Darien, Ga., Inf.
MARLOW, J. M., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
MARLOWE, C. A., Hartford, Kans., Inf.
MARTIN, C. H., Carlisle, Penn., Inf.
MASSEY, P. H., Wakefield, N. C., Inf.
MATTINGLY, J. I., Owensboro, Ky., Inf.
MAYER, M., Roxbury Station, Conn., Inf.
MAYES, J. F., Monticello, Fla., Inf.
MEDLAND, H. P., Waymart, Penn., F.A.
MERCIER, A. A., Saco, Me., F.A.
MERKIN, F., El Paso, Texas, Inf.
MESSER, W., Himyar, Ky., Inf.
MICHAEL, C. G., Fort Wayne, Ind., Inf.
MIDDLETON, J. T., Albany, N. Y., Inf.
MILES, E. G., Fair Oaks, Ind., Inf.
MILLER, C. E., Elkton, Ky., Inf.
MILLER, D. W., Lima, Ohio, Inf.
MILLER, H. H., Savannah, Ga., F.A.
MILLER, M. K., Birmingham, Ala., Inf.
MILLER, S. A., Charlotte, N. C., F.A.
MINOR, J. C., Chicago, F.A.
MINNICK, R. O., Atlanta, Inf.
MITCHELL, J. J., Albany, N. Y., Inf.
MITCHELL, P. P., United States Army, Inf.
MOAK, E. J., Shreveport, La., Inf.
MOFFETT, P., Birmingham, Ala., Inf.
MONEYHUM, F. S., Chattanooga, Tenn., Inf.
MONTEE, EARL, Mulberry, Kan., Inf.
MONTGOMERY, W. E., Birmingham, Ala., Inf.
MOONEY, P., Chicago, Inf.
MOORE, E. L., New Bloomfield, Penn., Inf.
MOORE, L. S., Beloit, Wis., F.A.
MOORE, V. A., Atlanta, Ga., F.A.
MORAN, W. T., Cleveland, Ohio, Inf.
MORGAN, H. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Inf.
MORRIS, Pawtucket, R. I., Inf.
MORRISON, D. E., Vassar, Mich., Inf.
MORRISON, O. K., Gatesville, Texas, Inf.
MORSE, A. B., Battle Creek, Mich., Inf.
MOSS, J., Iola, Kan., F.A.
MOURIER, H. W., Woodhaven, L. I., Inf.
MOYER, R. F., Catasaqua, Penn., Inf.
MUNCY, L. K., Adela, Ky., Inf.
MURPHY, C. E., Havernill, Mass., Inf.
MURPHY, E. M., Lynn, Mass., F.A.
MURRAY, C. O., Olathe, Kan., Inf.
MURRAY, E. G., 305 West 107th St., New York, Inf.
MYERS, W. A., San Diego, Cal., Inf.
NELSON, H., Cordova, Ala., Inf.
NELSON, T., Hubbard Woods, Ill., Inf.
NEVILLE, T. A., 306 East 139th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
NEWELL, S. H., Indian Orchard, Mass., F.A.
NEWELL, W. C., Newell, N. C., F.A.
NEWLAND, S., Hindman, Ky., F.A.
NICHOLS, C. H., Norfolk, Va., Inf.
NICHOLS, C. V., Lampasas, Texas, Inf.
NOEL, W. A., Duquesne, Penn., Inf.
NOLAN, J. A., Indian Orchard, Mass., F.A.
NORRIS, V. E., Vernon, Ill., F.A.
O'BRIEN, W. F., Worcester, Mass., F.A.
O'DOWD, R. M., Manchester, N. H., Inf.
O'NEILL, D., Chippewa Falls, Wis., F.A.
OLIVER, J. B., Scranton, Penn., Inf.
OSNES, O. W., Burke, S. Dak., Inf.
OWEN, H. M., Cluster Springs, Va., F.A.
PALMER, J., Lowell, Mass., F.A.
PAPKEE, G. A., Medford, Mass., Inf.
PAQUETTE, L. R., Worcester, Mass., F.A.
PAQUIN, G., Lowell, Mass., Inf.
PARKER, T. C., Salt Lake City, Utah, Inf.
PARKMAN, O. D., Newport, Me., F. A.
PARR, L. W., Milford, Ga., Inf.
PARRETT, H. E., Chicago, Inf.
PARRISH, J. R., Creston, Wash., Inf.
PARRISH, J., Chicago, Inf.
PAULSEN, P. B., Menominee, Mich., Inf.
PEABODY, H. A., Bangor, Me., F. A.
PEACOCK, L. C., Cincinnati, Ohio, Inf.
PEARL, J. R., Big Clifty, Ky., Inf.
PEASE, H. F., Rutland, Vt., Inf.
PEEK, O., Lawrenceburg, Ky., Inf.
PERKINS, C. A., 826 East 156th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
PERKINS, F. M., Addison, N. Y., Inf.
PERRY, J. F., Gloucester, Mass., Inf.
PERRY, R. S., Shamokin, Penn., F. A.
PFEIFFER, J., United States Army, Inf.
PHESAY, J. W., Elmira, N. Y., Inf.
PHILLIPS, C. R., Slocumb, Ark., Inf.
PHILLIPS, J. S., Williamstown, Penn., F. A.
PIERCE, J. E., West Grove, Penn., F. A.
PINGREE, E. M., Long Beach, Cal., Inf.
PLATT, F. D., 385 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Inf.
PLATTS, P. K., Fort Pierce, Fla., Inf.
POBST, S. L., Payette, Idaho, Inf.
POLLACK, L., Burlington, Vt., F. A.
POOL, R. L., New Orleans, La., Inf.
POOLE, R. I., Randelman, N. C., Inf.
POTTER, W., Bee Spring, Ky., Inf.
POTTS, C. H., Glenside, Penn., Inf.
PRATT, E. W., Everett, Mass., Inf.
PRENTICE, M. J., Brownwood, Texas, Inf.
PRIGDEN, R. H., Towns, Ga., Inf.
PURCELL, W. O., Round Hill, Va., F. A.
PUTNAM, C. A., Macon, Ga., Inf.
RAGLE, H. A., Salina, Kan., Inf.
RAND, S. A., United States Army, Inf.
RANDOLPH, L., Joliet, Ill., Inf.
RASMUSSEN, J., Luverne, N. D., F. A.
RAY, H. T., Providence, R. I., F. A.
RAYMOND, R. S., Bownedale, Mass., Inf.
READ, J. W., New Orleans, La., Inf.
REAMY, W. C., West Arlington, Md., F. A.
REED, G. B., Ironwood, Mich, Inf.
REEVE, A. J., Unionville, Conn., Inf.
REILLY, J. A., 199 Norman St., Brooklyn, N. Y., F. A.
RICHARDS, W. E., Lockwood, Ohio, Inf.
RICHARDS, S. C., St. Louis, Mo., Inf.
RICHARDSON, J. C. H., Liberty Hill, Texv., Inf.
RICHARDSON, W. E., Arlington, Mass., Inf.
RICKMAN, E. J., Tamaroa, Ill., Inf.
RIDGE, E., South Greensboro, S. C., Inf.
RICE, O. G., Union, S. C., F. A.
RIDGEWAY, T. M., Chicago, F. A.
RINEARSON, M. M., Oakland, Cal., Inf.
ROBBINS, W. H., Raleigh, N. C., F. A.
ROBERTSON, P., Ardmore, Okla., Inf.
ROBERTS, E. S., United States Army, F. A.
ROBERTS, J. J., Garrett, Ind., F. A.
ROBERTS, R. A., Essex Junction, Vt., F. A.
ROBINSON, C. H., Jr., Portland, Me., F. A.
ROBINSON, W. E., Arlington, Mass., Inf.
ROGERS, H., Lakewood, New Mex., Inf.
ROGERS, J. S. W., Arlington, Mass., Inf.
ROLLINS, H. E., Ellsworth, Me., Inf.
ROLLMAN, J. H., Washington, D. C., F. A.
RORSTROM, H. A., Boston, Mass., Inf.
ROSS, R. B., Tahlequah, Okla., Inf.
ROSENWEIG, L., 1,506 Hoe Av., N. Y. C., Inf.
RUEHLOW, W. C., Albany, Wis., Inf.
RUMSE, E. J., Jr., Walden, N. Y., F. A.
RUMSE, W. F., Walden, N. Y., F. A.
RUSHER, E. S., Hymera, Ind., F. A.
RUSSELL, A. D., St. Stephens, S. C., Inf.
RUSSELL, W. P., Curwensville, Penn., Inf.
SANDERS, W. B., Reading, Penn., Inf.
SANSBURY, L. S., Florence, S. C., Inf.
SAVAGE, G. D., West Frankford, Ill., Inf.
SCANLON, M. J., Chicago, F. A.
SCHMIDT, J. P., Joplin, Mo., Inf.
SCHMIDT, J. W., St. Louis, Mo., Inf.
SCOVELL, T. H., Shreveport, La., Inf.
SCRIBNER, E. R., Houlton, Me., Inf.
SELLE, P. E., Savannah, Mo., F. A.
SHANKS, T. H., New Bedford, Mass., Inf.
SHAW, R. C., Durham, N. C., Inf.
SHEA, J. B., Smithton, Penn., F. A.
SHEA, J. J., Jr., Dedham, Mass., Inf.
SHEEDY, J., 252 Devoe St., Brookyln, N. Y., Inf.
SHEEHAN, T. F., Bridgewater, Mass., F.A.
SCHUTT, H. N., Coudersport, Penn., F.A.
SHELNUTT, Z., Bremen, Ga., Inf.
SHINNICK, W. T., Brockton, Mass., F.A.
SHIVELY, W. J., Norfolk, Neb., Inf.
SHLESINGER, B. E., Washington, D. C., F.A.
SHOLES, N. C., Vinal Haven, Me., F.A.
SHORT, Berea, Ky., Inf.
SHOWALTER, F. B., Georgetown, Ky., Inf.
SILLITER, G., Methuen, Mass.
SIM, Foxboro, Mass., Inf.
SIMPSON, D. M., Oxford, N. C., Inf.
SIMS, L. H., Columbia, S. C., F.A.
SINGER, A., Great Falls, Mon., Inf.
SINK, F., Point City, Wash., Inf.
SMITH, H. L., Shelton, Conn., F.A.
SMITH, H. M., 64 East 86th St., N. Y. C., F.A.
SMITH, H. M., Patriot, Ind., Inf.
SMITH, J. A., Tampa, Fla., F.A.
SMITH, M. S., Jonesville, Va., Inf.
SMITH, S. J., Russellville, Ala., Inf.
SNELGROVE, W. K., Anderson, S. C., Inf.
SOUTHWORTH, E. S., Fall River, Mass., Inf.
SOVOCOOL, B. F., Ithaca, N. Y., Inf.
SPEAK, J. L., Cape Girardeau, Mo., Inf.
SPEAR, R. W., Wooster, Ohio, Inf.
SPEARMAN, E. L., 885 Kent Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Inf.
SPRINGER, H. C., Portland, Me., F.A.
SPRINSTEEN, W. C., Melbourne, Iowa, Inf.
SQUIER, W. E., Inf.
SQUIRES, M. R., Auburn, Ind., Inf.
STAGE, L. L., Atlanta, Kan., Inf.
STAIR, E., York, Penn., F.A.
STALEY, W. A., Due West, S. C., F.A.
STAMM, G. W., St. Paul, Minn., Inf.
STEARNS, E. W., Providence, R. I., F.A.
STEDMAN, J. P., St. Petersburg, Fla., Inf.
STEELE, L. C., Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., Inf.
STEINBERG, L., 107 East 110th St., N. Y. C., Inf.
STELZNER, A. H., Atlanta, Inf.
STEVENS, McK. H., Gordon, Penn., Inf.
STEVENS, W. F., Jr., Greensburg, Ind., Inf.
STEYNE, A. N., Hotel St. Regis, N. Y. C., F. A.
STEIGLER, W. F., Lawrence, Mass., F. A.
STINSON, L. T., Eldorado, Ill., Inf.
STIRZAKER, E. J., Readville, Mass., F. A.
STOCKER, R. C., Billings, Mon., Inf.
STORER, J., Jr., Providence, R. I., F. A.
STOVER, E. F., Wellesley, Mass., Inf.
STRAKER, F. H., Attleboro, Mass., Inf.
STRIBLING, B. H., Richland, S. C., Inf.
STROUT, S. C., Portland, Me., F. A.
SUGGS, G. W., York, S. C., Inf.
SULLIVAN, F. E., Benton, Wis., Inf.
SULLIVAN, J. F., Binghamton, N. Y., Inf.
SUMMERS, E. E., Mobile, Ala., Inf.
SUANLAND, M., Newport, Minn., Inf.
SWEET, F. A., Willimantic, Conn., Inf.
SWENSON, W. H., Montclair, N. J., Inf.
SWIFT, H. M., Miami, Fla., Inf.
SYM, H. A., Manchester, N. H., Inf.
SMITH, H. W., 48 Summit Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Inf.
STUART, J. E., Emory, Va., Inf.
TAEUSCH, H. W., Wapakoneta, Ohio, Inf.
TALBOTT, G. H., Bardstown, Ky., Inf.
TANNEHILL, C. N., Jonesboro, Ark., Inf.
TARTER, J. J., Ben Franklin, Tex., Inf.
TAYLOR, J. H., Roxbury, Mass., Inf.
TAYLOR, R. M., Tarkio, Mo., F. A.
TERRY, T. M., Ansonia, Conn., Inf.
THACKER, P., Richmond, Ky., F. A.
THEBAULT, J. A., Providence, R. I., Inf.
THOMAS, H. T., Syracuse, N. Y., Inf.
THOROUGHMAN, R. M., Portland, Ore., Inf.
THORPE, E. R., Westerly, R. I., Inf.
TILLIS, J. F., Porth Arthur, Tex., F. A.
TOPKA, G. S., 471 West One Hundred and forty-fifth St., N. Y. C., Inf.
TOWNSEND, A. J., Wooster, Ohio, Inf.
TRUTNER, T. C., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Inf.
TUBBS, McK. D., Hunter, N. Dak., F. A.
TWINING, R., Cedar Rapids, Ia, Inf.
UTLEY, U. G., Hardy, Ark., Inf.
VANNOY, A. F., Corpus Christi, Tex., Inf.
VAN STEENBERGH, J. T., Douglaston, L. I., Inf.
VASSEUR, A. L., F. A.
VAVRINCK, E. J., Oak Park, Ill., F. A.
VOGT, W. M., Flattsburg, N. Y., Inf.
WAGENKNIGHT, W. J., Jr., Philadelphia, Inf.
WAGES, H. W., Collins Mound, Mo., Inf.
WALKER, C. D., Gregory, Mich., Inf.
WALKER, W. E., Castine, Me., F. A.
WALKING, L. A., Merrill, Mich., F. A.
WALLER, W. P., Bloomingdale, Ga., Inf.
WALSH, J. B., 61 East Sixty-fifth St., N. Y. C., F. A.
WALTON, H., Albert Lea, Minn., F. A.
WARE, R. L., Magee, Miss., Inf.
WARD, J. D., Philadelphia, Inf.
WARNER, W., Melrose Park, Penn., Inf.
WARREN, B. O., Waldron, Ark., Inf.
WATHEN, B. S., Sheridan, Ky., Inf.
WATSON, H. D., West Baldwin, Me., F. A.
WATSON, R. P., Wiser, Idaho, F. A.
WATSON, W. F., Danville, Va., Inf.
WEEMS, A. W., Meridian, Miss., Inf.
WELCH, E. P., Charlotte, N. C., Inf.
WELTY, A. C., Pittsburgh, Penn., Inf.
WERTZ, L., Camden, N. Y., Inf.
WESTBROOK, H. W., Woodstock, Ga., Inf.
WHITE, M. P., 122 East 17th St., N. Y. C., F.A.
WILCOX, R. E., Stonington, Conn., F.A.
WILLIAMS, A., Eubanks, Ky., Inf.
WILLIAMS, C., Jr., Dundee, Tex., F.A.
WILLIAMS, B. N., Calhoun, Ga., F.A.
WILLIAMS, H. B., Kittery Point, Me., F.A.
WILLIAMS, J., Scranton, Penn., F.A.
WILLIAMS, T. C., Whitestone, Long Island, N. Y., Inf.
WILLIAMS, W. A., New Orleans, La., Inf.
WILLOUGHBY, R. R., New Bratain, Conn., Inf.
WILLSON, A. B., 637 226th St., N. Y. C.
WILSON, F. W., United States Army, Inf.
WILSON, H. B., South Orange, N. J., F.A.
WILSON, W. B., Alta Loma, Tex., Inf.
WILSON, W. J., Chattanooga, Tenn., F.A.
WIMBERLEY, C. W., Jr., Bainbridge, Ga., Inf.
WINCH, P. R., Laredo, Tex., Inf.
WING, L. A, Rutland, Vt., Inf.
WOLF, P. T., Tuscaloosa, Ala., Inf.
WOODWARD, J. W., St. Louis, Mo., Inf.
WOOLF, J. K., Watsonia, Ala., Inf.
WRIGHT, C. H., Davison, Mich., Inf.
WYLIE, W. B., Charlotte, N. C., F.A.
YAHN, C. E., Danielson, Conn., F.A.
YEAGER, R. E., Westfield, Penn., Inf.
YOUNG, H. C., Jr., 15 Broad St., N. Y. C., F.A.
YOUNG, J. E., Oklahoma City, Okla., Inf.
YOUNT, W. T., Montpelier, Ind., Inf.
ZIEGLER, O. J., Elhardt, S. C., Inf.

WHERE DRAFT MEN WILL GO.

New York's Quota to Train at Camps Upton, Dix, and Devens.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The training camps to which the 150,000 drafted men ordered mobilized next Friday will be sent were announced here today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. In some cases States have been directed to send their men to camps other than those to which they previously had been sent, due probably to the crowded conditions in some camps.

The Eastern camps, with totals assigned to each and the States from which the men will come, follow:

WHITE.

Camp Devens—Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts 5,944
Camp Lee—Pennsylvania 8,311
Camp Sherman—Ohio, Pennsylvania 8,777
Camp Upton—New York, Connecticut 8,564
Camp Dix — New Jersey, Illinois, Delaware, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New Hampshire 9,130
Camp Meade—District of Columbia, West Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania 6,201

NEGROES.

Camp Devens — Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island 557
Camp Upton—New York 543
Camp Dix—New Jersey, Delaware 298
Camp Meade—Tennessee, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania 2,604

GERMANS SPREAD LIE ABOUT HOSPITAL SHIPS

Send Out Report That American Airmen Travel on Them for Sake of Safety.

LONDON, April 24.—The Admiralty has issued the following:

"In today's German wireless the following statement appears: 'From papers found on American aviators who were shot down it has been proved that for their own safety many of them crossed over on hospital ships, certified as members of the American Ambulance Service in France.'

"The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following statement: 'No hospital ship, British or American, has ever carried anybody but invalids and the necessary medical staff. Further, there are no hospital ships working on the cross-Channel route. The whole statement therefore is a fabrication. The American naval authorities state that they have some few aviators who were in the allied ambulance service in France before the United States came into the war, but even in such cases these men crossed the Atlantic in ordinary ships, taking thier full chance of being torpedoed.'"

New Nitrate Plants for Ohio.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The War Department announced today that nitrate plant No. 3, composed of two units, would be located at Toledo, Ohio, and Elizabethtown, Ohio. The two half units will equal in capacity the full unit now under construction at Shefield, Ala.

REACTION GAINING IN TEUTON EMPIRES

Pan Germans Conduct a Secret Campaign to Oust Foreign Secretary Kuehlemann.

DISCARD CZERNIN'S POLICY

Envoys Prepare to Complete the Exploitation of Rumania in the Peace Treaty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—There are indications that political changes may be expected soon in Germany, as well as Austria. The question of the rejection of the Reichstag resolution and the deposal of Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann are discussed daily.

Baron Burian is referred to as a strong man by the Rhenish Gazette's Vienna correspondent, who also says that Tisza is again the reactionary master in Hungary and that Czernin's influence will fortunately begin to be counteracted. This is a frank admission of Burian's reactionary tendency, which hitherto has been denied in the press.

The annexationist Weser Zeitung remarks that now that the Vienna crisis is over the way to proceed with the Rumanian negotiations is clear, and that efforts are being made in Berlin diplomatic circles to avoid former peace treaty pitfalls, for this reason Czernin's resignation being considered an advantage. The paper hopes to see a new era in Vienna and a "fresher wind." Burian has postponed his visit to Berlin, and is leaving for Bucharest with von Kühlmann at the end of the mid-week to resume the Rumanian negotiations.

Sharp Dispute Over Kuehlmann.

The controversy

HINT AT FEDERAL HEALTH ACTION HERE

Seizure of Philadelphia Police Seen as Precedent for Maintaining War Efficiency.

MORE PROTESTS TO HYLAN

Medical Men from Many States and Canada Tell Mayor Bureau Should Be Upheld.

A report that the Federal Health authorities were following with keen interest the developments in Mayor Hylan's Health Department investigation was current in local medical circles yesterday. It was thought likely in some quarters that should the investigation show that the reorganization contemplated would affect the efficiency of the department, the Washington authorities might follow the precedent set in taking the Philadelphia Police Department when that department was found to be enmeshed in politics.

It was pointed out that New York as a port of entry was so important that the Government could not afford to wait until after mischief had been done, but that national interest would call a halt, and at least make it known that the Health Department of New York in war time was of interest to the entire nation.

Dr. Jean Broadhurst of the Department of Biology of Teachers College, admitted yesterday that recently she had heard intimations from two sources of the interest of the Federal authorities in the local situation. Her information, she said, was not in such shape that it could be made public.

In this connection Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Health Service has been quoted as saying that the time had passed when inferior men could handle the big problem presented to health officials in a large city.

"In the present emergency any action that would tend to impair the efficiency of local health organization is certainly to be deplored," said Surgeon General Blue. "The efforts of all public health authorities throughout the country during recent years have been in the direction of securing specially trained and experienced men for the various important phases of health work. A well trained and efficient laboratory force is recognized as one of the essential factors in city health administration.

"In the larger centers and industrial communities health problems in their relation to industries have never constituted a more important consideration than in these days when increased production along many lines is absolutely essential. The conservation of health, not only among the fighting forces, but in the entire civil population as well, is a war-time problem of the greatest moment."

The general tendency in large municipalities, said Surgeon General Gorgas of the Army recently, is to have men specially trained in sanitation and public health matters. "The day has passed when inferior men can do the work, and men skilled in sanitation and public health science are necessary," he said.

Apprehension Widespread.

That the Mayor's Health Department investigation has caused apprehension in medical circles all over this country and Canada is borne out by letters sent to Mayor Hylan by medical and sanitation authorities. A number of letters to the Mayor were made public yesterday, not by the Mayor but by others who had the information. Among those who wrote to the Mayor protesting against any disintegration of the present Health Department were Dr. Charles J. Hastings of Toronto, Canada, President of the American Public Health Association; Peter H. Bryce, Chief Medical Officer, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada; C. E. A. Winslow, Professor of Public Health at the Yale University Medical School, and Dr. Charles V. Chapin, Superintendent of Health of Providence, R. I.

The public hearing as to the advisability of abolishing the Bureau of Public Health Education, of which Dr. Charles F. Bolduan is Director, will be continued at 2:30 this afternoon in the examination room of the Municipal Civil Service Commission in the Municipal Building. Persons who approve of the report of the investigators that the bureau be abolished will be heard today. In this connection Chairman James E. MacBride of the Civil Service Commission said yesterday that when the "other side" is presented today the public will better appreciate just what the investigators are trying to accomplish. From the arguments thus far brought out, he said, he saw no reason why the bureau should not be abolished.

There were strong intimations yesterday that the investigation would develop two scapegoats in order to "save the face" of the Mayor. One of these was said to be Dr. Bolduan, whose bureau, Health Commissioner Amster yesterday said, he was thinking of amalgamating with a division of another department in order to save $3,500 a year.

"Dr. Bolduan has not enough to do to occupy all his time, and the man at the head of the division I have in mind has not sufficient work to take up all his time," said Dr. Amster. "If we were to combine these two functions, not, of course, abolishing the work of the Bureau of Public Health Education, probably $3,500 a year could be saved."

It was learned yesterday that Health Commissioner Amster regretted signing the preliminary report to the Mayor on Saturday recommending that the Bureau of Public Health Education be abolished. It can be said on good authority that Dr. Amster now feels that a mistake was made by the investigators when they said that the work of the bureau could be handled by a $2,500-a-year clerk. The pressure on Dr. Amster from medical circles on one side and from Mayor Hylan on the other, it was pointed out, served to place the Health Commissioner in an exceedingly difficult position. Dr. Amster himself yesterday expressed the belief that he had the confidence of the medical profession and hoped to win the confidence of the public.

May Change Inquirers.

There was some talk yesterday of taking the conduct of the investigation out of the hands of the Civil Service Commission and turning it over to the Medical Advisory Board of the Department of Health. Among the eminent physicians on this board are: Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. Walter B. James, Dr. Herman M. Biggs, Dr. Simon Flexner, Dr. Francis Carter Wood, Dr. L. Emmet Holt, Dr. Glenwood R. Butler, and Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden.

When the investigation goes on today it is expected that among those who will line up in favor of abolishing the Bureau of Public Health Education will be many of the men and women who frequently appear before budget hearings representing taxpayers' organizations which generally oppose expenditures of public funds for social uses. Witnesses who appear today will be questioned by members of civic organizations that show a desire to do so, but the main examination of witnesses will be in the hands of Chairman MacBride.

The letter of President Hastings of the American Public Health Association to the Mayor follows:

The American Public Health Association,
TORONTO, Canada, April 23, 1918.

His Honor, Mayor John Hylan, Mayor of New York City, New York, N. Y.

My dear Mayor Hylan: I have learned with deep regret that there is a movement on foot in your city to abolish the Bureau of Public Health Education, in connection with the Department of Health. This, I feel, would be a calamity, not only for your city but for many cities and States in the Union.

I have for years ardently admired the educational system of the Department of Public Health of New York City. In my judgment ninety per cent. of the permanent efficient work in Public Health Administration during the past ten years at least has been the result of well-organized educational campaigns. People do not want to be sick and much less do they want to die. Is it not our duty to teach them how to keep well and how to live?

As Professor Irving Fisher has pointed out, "We can add fifteen years to the lives of the people of the present generation by an intelligent application of the knowledge we now possess," but in order to accomplish this, this knowledge must be democratized. It must be delivered to the men on the street and to the housewives in our humblest homes in such a form that it can be easily assimilated by them.

Obviously, it is the duty of the Department of Health to see that this is accomplished, and I know of no city on this continent that has been more efficiently attaining this end than has New York.

I trust, therefore, that you will use your influence as Chief Magistrate of that great metropolis to see that this valuable work is continued. I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. J. HASTINGS, President.

Step Back Fifty Years.

An editorial on the proposed reorganization of the Health Department will appear in the issue of the Scientific American out tomorrow. The editorial, after saying that Mayor Hylan desired to have the Health Department return to conditions of fifty years ago, says:

"The youngest of the bureaus was created in 1914 under Dr. Goldwater. This is the Bureau of Public Health Education, which has for its object the education of the public in health matters, to the end that intelligent cooperation may be enjoyed by the Department of Health. Potentially, this is the most important bureau of the Department of Health, and one whose activities should be fostered and extended as much as possible."

The editorial also says that if Mayor Hylan wishes to bring out an expression of public confidence in the present organization of the Health Department, "He could not have adopted a better course. The protest against his action has been widespread and it comes from pretty well every section of the community."

Superintendent Chapin's letter to the Mayor reads:

Health Department.
Office of the Superintendent of Health.
City Hall, Providence.
April 22, 1918.

Dear Sir: I have been asked by medical friends in New York, not connected with the Department of Health, to write to you in regard to the proposed curtailment of the educational work of the department. I understand from my friends, and also from what I have read in the medical press, that it is intended to discontinue most of the publications of the department, as well as its press service and illustrated lectures. As you are doubtless aware, the Health Department of the City of New York has attained a most enviable position, and is recognized as the best municipal health department in any of the great cities of the world. Its success is demonstrated by cold facts, a most remarkable reduction in sickness and death. Its weekly and monthly bulletins, as well as its special publications, are looked to by all municipal health officers as containing the latest and best in regard to public health administration. Rather than have them discontinued, I, for one, would gladly pay many times the nominal subscription charged outsiders. It is the publication and exchange of such bulletins and reports which make common knowledge of the successes of different cities in the saving of human life. I have always urged upon my own city the moral obligation of doing its share in thus extending human knowledge, and I feel that such an obligation rests on all other cities as well. Perhaps I am urging the continuation of the above phase of your city's educational work, to a considerable extent, on personal grounds, because I get so much out of it, but there is another, and, for you, a far more important side of the educational work of the Department of Health.

Education Better Than Law.

It is absolutely essential that the public must be kept informed as to the progress of scientific knowledge in preventive medicine. It must know what the Health Department is doing and proposing, so that it may co-operate and not antagonize. Education accomplishes far more than compulsion. We need more knowledge, rather than more law. This educational work is what your Department of Health has been doing most successfully. I have had occasion to severely criticise some "publicity" work of certain health officials as sensational and unscientific, but not that of New York. It is sometimes alleged that such educational work smacks of personal advertising the individual members of the Health Department. This may be true in some places, but unnecessary personal mention is not found in the publications of your own Department of Health, and the heads of your bureaus, and, indeed, many of their assistants, have acquired a sanitary reputation in many lands which could not be enhanced by any such methods.

I trust that you will pardon me for addressing you on this subject, but I have a real interest in the success of the Department of Health of the City of New York, and as an American am proud of its attainments.

Yours truly,
CHARLES V. CHAPIN,
Superintendent of Health.

The Honorable John F. Hylan, Mayor, City of New York.

Dr. Simon Baruch wrote yesterday to Chairman MacBride, saying that from his own observation he came to the conclusion that the Bureau of Child Hygiene and the Bureau of Public Health Education were absolutely indispensable, "no matter what their cost."

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"The Servant in the House" Impressively Revived at the Vieux Colombier.

DRAINMAN SCORES AGAIN

An Able Cast Gives New Life to Drama of Socialism and Christianity.

THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE, a drama in five acts by Charles Rann Kennedy. At the French Theatre.
James Ponsonby Makeshyfte, D. D.,.....Edmund Gurney
The Rev. William Smythe...Wallace Erskine
Auntie.....Edith Wynne Matthison
Mary.....Adrienne Morrison
Mr. Robert Smith.....Ernest Anderson
Rogers.....Walter Kingsford
Manson.....Henry Herbert

When Henry Miller produced "The Servant in the House" before a matinée audience of literary, artistic and professional people, it was greeted, in its earlier scenes, with subtle smiles and small sarcasms. Any modern household, it was said, might find it very trying to have so exalted a Personage for butler! But the final moment moved the audience to something very like a thrill of social brotherhood and reverential awe. The press chiefly reflected the more cynical mood. But the great public very soon found out the truer values of the piece, and the result was one of the momentous successes of its decade.

Last night at the Vieux Colombier it was seen that the deeper values have stoutly weathered the passing of the years. World-weary people, and especially people too deeply dyed in the atmosphere of Broadway, will find as little as ever in the play. But to the other public, which is by far the larger and more important public, it should again prove an experience of no common rate. As Edith Wynne Matthison said, in a graceful little speech, if indeed the present day is one of spiritual service and regeneration it will find in the play much that is of deep and abiding interest.

Socialism and Christianity mingle in the play, much as they mingle in the mood out of which the world is waging its present war against the mammon of unrighteousness. It is not a doctrinary Socialism, nor yet a doctrinary Christianity. People who live and think quite outside of both creeds may enter into the spirit of it all with few mental reservations, or none whatever.

It is only necessary to believe that all classes should unite for the regeneration of the world, and that the spirit of this regeneration is the spirit of humble and affectionate service. And among those in the world today who think at all, there are few who do not thing precisely this.

Dramatically the play is sound. It is even at times rather theatrical. Sarcey himself would be satisfied with the constant quiproquos among the people on the stage, the mistakes as to personal identities. And the result was enlivening, often highly amusing. Somewhat to the surprise of the audience, it found itself frequently laughing. But the preponderant mood of the play lay in its deep and eloquent pleading for an ampler and more sanitary temple of human living, and especially for a fuller recognition of the dignity and importance of the labor of a man's hands.

As in the original production, it was the Drainman who produced the most vivid impression. The part was taken by Ernest Anderson, who, in Mr. Kennedy's recent play, "The Army with Banners," played the Billy Sunday part. He lacks something of the voluminous vocalism of Tyrone Power, who created the rôle, but he was impressive always, and at times richly amusing. In the eloquent final scene, in which he asserts the sanitary dignity of labor, he was truly inspiring.

As the Lord Bishop of Lancashire, (short-sighted and hard of hearing, but eager for the pence and the pounds sterling,) Edmund Gurney gave a really capital performance, scoring all the humor of the lines and situations without in the least underscoring them.

Henry Herbert, who in "The Army With Banners" gave a truly admirable performance as Dafty, was less fortunate as Manson. Impressive he was and sanctified; but he was somewhat austere for the truly social Christ. The lines call for a full measure of the spiritual blitheness of the earlier Christianity—in suggesting which, if memory serves, Walter Hampden was far more successful.

Miss Matthison, who played her original part of the vicar's wife, was technically competent as always but obviously ill at ease in denoting this mentally dull and spiritually shallow worldling. In her curtain speech she spoke with regret of her recent part of the thirteenth century saint, which in truth gave her an opportunity such as she has not enjoyed since "Everyman."

GERMANS REVIVE A FARCE.

Act "Chamber Music" with Spirit at Irving Place Theatre.

Heinrich Ilgenstein's farce, "Kammermusik," ("Chamber Music,") was revived by the German players at the Irving Place last night as their next to last offering of the season. This piece was first played by the company a couple of seasons ago, and is again produced with good effect and due attention to its possibilities for compelling laughter. Rudolf Christians makes one of his infrequent appearances in farce in the rôle of impresario of Court opera, and is ably assisted by Hanns Unterkirchner, Richard Feist, Christian Rub, Bruno Schlegel, Marie Kierschner, Annie Rub-Foerster, and others.

The piece will be repeated tomorrow and twice on Saturday. The company's season will end next Tuesday with a gala production of Lessing's "Nathan der Weise."

Anna Held Ill at Hotel Savoy.

Anna Held, it was learned yesterday, has been brought to New York from Milwaukee, where she was taken ill last January, and is at present at the Hotel Savoy. She is suffering from neuritis, and her condition is said still to be serious.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The revival of "A Marriage of Convenience" at Henry Miller's Theatre, originally set for next Monday, has been postponed until Wednesday.

Amelia Bingham will withdraw from the cast of "The Man Who Stayed at Home" at the end of this week. She will be succeeded by Dorothy Dorr.

"Rock-a-Bye Baby," the Margaret Mayo-Edgar Allan Woolf musical comedy, will have its New York premiere on May 27. The theatre is as yet unannounced.

"Her Godson," a one-act play by Harriet Ford and Francis W. Sullivan, will be produced for the first time at today's matinee at the Cohan Theatre, to be given in aid of the Duryea War Relief. In the cast will be Jeanne Eagels, James C. Crane, Lewis A. Stone, Amelia Gardner, Carl Anthony, and Lee Baker. Others who will appear will include Viola Allen, Maggie Teyte, Clifton Crawford, George M. Cohan, and Percy Grainger.

James W. Gerard will address the audience at the Strand next Sunday evening, when his picture, "My Four Years in Germany," will begin a week's engagement at that house.

"It Pays to Flirt," a musical comedy by Frances Nordstrom, with music by Joseph McManus, was produced for the first time at New Haven last night. Among those in the cast are Fay Evelyn, Peggy Hopkins, Ann Andrews, Annie Hughes, Clifton Webb, Victor Morley, Scott Welsh, Frank Wonderlee, and Jay Wilson. The piece will shortly be seen in one of the Shubert houses here.

Next Monday night's receipts at the Century Grove, on the roof of the Century, will be turned over to the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense. The money will be used to establish open-air canteens throughout the city.

INDUSTRY FRANCE'S HOPE.

Marcel Knecht Tells of Nation's Advancement During the War.

Speaking last night before the New York branch of the French Societe de Chimie Industrielle at Rumsford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, Marcel Knecht, a member of the French High Commission to this country, said that great improvement had been made in French industry since the war began.

"Let it be remembered for all time," he said, "that only by developing her industries to the fullest has France been able to maintain her armies, and let it be recognized that France is not only able to produce efficient soldiers and sailors but industrial leaders and engineers."

France has labored under great disadvantages because of the loss of the great iron districts of Lorraine in 1871, he said.

"All through the war," Mr. Knecht declared, "We have been limited in the manufacture of munitions to iron from the United States and Great Britain. In spite of hindrances, while we were only able to make 15,000 shells a day at the beginning of the war, we are now able to turn out 300,000 a day, and have increased the number of our big guns from 300 to 8,000. In addition we have supplied guns and ammunition to every one of our allies except Great Britain."

Mr. Knecht called forth applause when he said: "After the war we will fear the competition of no nation in chemical industries because we know that America will be with us. After the war, the steel and iron industries of France will be recreated on a newer and larger scale because Alsace and Lorraine will become French again."

Other speakers were Professor George A. Hulett of Princeton and M. F. J. LeMaistre, member of the Visiting Committee of American Industries to France.

CARVED ANGELS BRING $2,150

The Top Price of Bardini Sale That Reaches Total of $53,722.

A pair of sixteenth century painted and gilded angels, 12 inches high, Florentine carving, brought the highest price of the Bardini sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Seaman, agent, for $2,150. A pair of Della Robbia majolica vases with bouquets, sixteenth century, brought the second highest price, going to the same buyer for $1,300. A fifteenth century plaquette, Milanese bronze, a portrait in low relief of Gian Galeazzo Visconti, went to Glaenzer for $420; a pair of rock crystal Venetian altar pieces, sixteenth century, went to E. Segre for $780, and a sixteenth century Florentine glazed terra cotta vase to B. W. French & Co. for $620.

Augustus Healy of the Brooklyn Art Museum made a number of purchases from the collection of old majolica.

Among those at the sale were Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, who was one of the buyers; Colonel William B. Thompson and Stanley G. Mortimer.

The returns for the afternoon were $19,522, making the total to date $53,-722. The general sale will be continued this afternoon and the pictures will be sold this evening.

13 MEN RECEIVE MEDALS.

Underwriters Reward Efficient Service on the Fire Patrols.

Medals for efficiency and good discipline were awarded to thirteen officers and men yesterday by the Committee on Fire Patrol of the New York Board of Underwriters. The presentations were made at 123 William Street with all the honor men of the Underwriters' Fire Patrol as guests.

The gold medal for efficiency and good discipline of an individual fire patrol was presented to Captain John Butler of Fire Patrol 5, at 307 West 121st Street. Others who received bars for long service were Captain Albert S. Johnston, thirty years; Captain A. A. Kelley and Patrolman William H. Bannister, twenty-five years; Sergeant Frederick Kuhne, twenty years; Captain James J. Rice, Sergeants W. S. Cashman and George A. Lalor, and Patrolmen Stephen A. Lee and Patrick J. Rohan, fifteen years; Sergeant Fred F. Schumann, Jr., Sergeant Soren E. F. Berulson, and Patrolman Harry Zwicker, ten years. Other bars were awarded in the Salvage Corps.

SPALDING PLAYS IN ROME.

American Violinist, Now an Aviator, Wins Enthusiastic Applause.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 24.—Albert Spalding of New York, son of the late A. G. Spalding and Lieutenant in the American Aviation Service, played the violin at a tea given today by Signora Diaz, wife of the Italian Generalissimo. He made an extraordinary success, causing an enthusiastic demonstration to America by a distinguished audience.

When asked why he risked his exceptional talent in the aviation service, where an accident might easily incapacitate him for life, he replied:

"Simply because it is not playing the violin that will win the war."

NEW COMPOSER IN RECITAL.

Raoul Laparra's Novel Airs of Spain Sung by Helen Stanley.

Raoul Laparra, the composer, made his appearance here at Helen Stanley's concert yesterday in Aeolian Hall, where a matinee audience heard with interest his songs and piano arrangements entitled "A Musical Journey Through Spain." Mr. Laparra hails from Southern France, in the Basque country, and some of his most novel airs were those of provinces over the border, sung by Miss Stanley in Castilian costume, and later in an Aragon peasant's dress.

There were folksongs in the difficult Basque and other dialects, which Miss Stanley gave from memory and with much animation, while the composer added his original studies in Spanish dance rhythms, such as Bizet did in "Carmen." The sincerity and variety of these pieces proved fairly Mr. Laparra's contention that a "la comb trantilla and castanets" no longer express all the character of the Iberian peninsula, and he found even in the Andalusian tango "no common dance," but a reflection of Arab influences from the Moors of Spain.

German Plays in Milwaukee Cease.

MILWAUKEE, April 24.—patrons of German plays in Milwaukee have had their last opportunity to attend performances given in the Teutonic language here. It was announced today, following a meeting of the stockholders of the German Theatre Company, that there would be no further German performances at the Pabst Theatre.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Liberty Land Women's Committee will be hostesses to the British War Relief Association in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory this evening.

Dr. Walter C. Crump, Professor of Surgery in the New York Medical College, will lecture on the relation of the hospital to the community at 21 West 101st Street tonight at 8 o'clock.

A conference of the Permanent Committee on Vacancy and Supply for the Presbyterian General Assembly will be held at the Board of Foreign Missions at 156 Fifth Avenue at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Professor Howard Woolston of the Department of Political Economy of the City College has obtained leave to enter war work. His place has been taken by Professor Charles B. Austin of the University of Texas.

SAUERKRAUT MAY BE 'LIBERTY CABBAGE'

Dealers Think Camouflaged Name Is Better Suited to American Sensibility.

TO ASSURE CANNING SUGAR

Food Administration Inaugurates Check System to Guarantee Adequate Supply.

The Federal Food Board was made aware yesterday of an alien enemy within its jurisdiction when a delegation of vegetable dealers called at the headquarters of the board and petitioned that something be done at once to remove the pro-German stigma from sauerkraut. Owing to the prejudice that had developed against the use of a food of such unmitigated German origin the dealers maintained that great stores of sauerkraut were about to go to waste and that definite measures should be adopted to dispel the general impression that sauerkraut was now a food fit only for the Kaiser.

Some of the dealers suggested that the name "sauerkraut" be done away with, and that the antipathy be avoided by calling it something like "Liberty Cabbage," or "Pickled Vegetable." They maintained that its consumption had decreased about 75 per cent. since this country entered the war, and that there was enough sauerkraut in stock at the present time to feed a good sized German army. The sauerkraut dealers made an appointment yesterday for a hearing with Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams and then departed to compile statistics on the exact quantity of sauerkraut which they have on their hands at present.

A. Joseph, spokesman for the delegation, said:

"What's to be done in a case of this kind? Sauerkraut is a good food. It is quite true it is of German origin, but it is essentially an American product as far as its consumption in this country is concerned. There are immense quantities of it which must go to waste if something is not done to stimulate consumption. Since we entered the war there has been a peculiar prejudice against it; to such an extent that in the New York district we have nearly 400 tons of it on our hands. We thought of changing the name, and such names as 'Liberty Cabbage,' and 'Pickled Vegetable' have been suggested."

Sugar for Canning Demands.

A check on the consumption of sugar to meet this Summer's canning demands has been devised by the United States Food Administration through a "modified certificate system," similar in some respects to the "card" system adopted in other countries. The Federal Food Board made public yesterday the following statement on the plan:

"Distribution of sugar to meet this Summer's canning demands will be under a modified certificate system. This check on consumption will be exercised through the retailers to guard against temporary shortages that may occur if more vessels are diverted from the Cuban trade, and at the same time to secure a supply adequate to meet the extensive demand hoped for from home canners this Summer.

"Retail dealers in all States will be provided by their Federal Food Administration with certificates which must be signed by the consumers before they obtain the amount of sugar needed for home canning. Each certificate has blank spaces for the name of the dealer, the signature and address of the consumer, and the amount needed for canning and preserving purposes only. The certificate must be returned within one week after it is signed to the Federal Food Administrator for the State in which the purchase is made.

"To build up reserve stocks to take care of the canning demand, jobbers are now permitted to hold sugar sufficient to meet their needs for sixty instead of thirty days. Where necessity demands, Federal Food Administrators will have authority to allow the sale of more than 1,000 pounds, the present limit, to tailers. The prescribed limits of retail sales for other than canning purposes will still be maintained—not more than five pounds to people living in cities; not more than ten pounds to those living in the country.

At a meeting of the Food Council of New York at the Federal Food Board yesterday more than 300 women pledged themselves to continue the work of the "Eat the Potatoes" Campaign. Sixty bakers have been summoned for a hearing today on a charge of not using a sufficient quantity of substitutes in the manufacture of bread and rolls.

SPAIN HOLDS UP SUPPLIES.

Washington Takes Counter Measures, but Hopes for Settlement.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Difficulties have arisen again in the operation of the economic agreement between the United States and Spain. It was learned tonight that because of delays in the licensing of shipments from Spain to the American forces in France, steps have been taken to restrict temporarily, at least, the movement of American products released for export to Spain.

The recent change in the Spanish Cabinet is believed to be responsible for the trouble, and officials here hope to have a satisfactory understanding reached soon through negotiations now under way.

GAIN IN FOOD EXPORTS.

Shipments to Allies in March Increased Enormously Over February.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—America's contributions of food to the civilian population of the Allies increased enormously during March. Statistics for the month showed that exports of meat and dairy products amounted to $111,892,226 as compared with $42,951,127 in February, and breadstuffs sent abroad were worth $65,295,270, which was $11,000,000 more than the preceding month.

It was in March that the Food Administration decided to ask greater sacrifices from the people at home in order to relieve distress overseas.

Sothern-Marlowe Furnishings Sold.

Household belongings of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothern (Julia Marlowe) were sold, with other things, at the Broadway Art Galleries, 1,362-64 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, with a few costumes not disposed of in the previous Sothern and Marlowe sale. There were two Highlanders' uniforms, which went to Valeska Surat for $15 each, and four silk officers' waistcoats went to a moving-picture company for $7.50 each. A carved Chippendale mahogany dining-room suite was sold to the Manhattan Square Hotel for $245. The returns for the afternoon were $3,300. The sale continues today.

Mrs. Gould Entertains Soldier Actors

Sixty men from Camp Wadsworth, who are appearing in "You Know Me, Al," at the Lexington Theatre, were entertained at dinner last night at the home of Mrs. George J. Gould, 857 Fifth Avenue. The function was arranged by the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense. Dinner was served at 6 o'clock in order that the boys could be at the theatre in time for the evening performance. There were appropriate dinner favors for the soldier-actors.

RAILROAD WAGE CASE NEAR A SETTLEMENT

Director General McAdoo Announces Commission's Report Will Be Presented May 4.

Director General of Railroads McAdoo yesterday sent out a telegram in regard to wages which was posted on the bulletin boards of all the railroads in the country. In his message Mr. McAdoo said that the Railroad Wage Commission had sent him word that the result of its inquiry into the situation of labor on the carriers would be presented to him when he returned to Washington on May 4 from his Liberty Loan speech-making trip.

"The task confronting the Railroad Wage Commission," the telegram said, "was greater in magnitude than any task of similar character ever undertaken. The commission immediately applied itself with great energy and with unremitting labor to a study of the large and complex questions involved. In matters of such magnitude adequate time is essential to intelligent and wise conclusions.

"The commission has informed me that it expects to submit its report on my return to Washington at the conclusion of the present Liberty Loan campaign. I shall promptly review the report of the commission and render a decision upon its recommendations. Meanwhile no employe's interest is being hurt or prejudiced, because whatever increases may be granted will have accumulated in the form of savings and will not have been spent in the meantime as it might otherwise have been.

"I hope that every railroad employe in the United States will lend all the money he can consistently with his individual circumstances to his Government by buying Liberty bonds. They pay 4¼ per cent. interest per annum and are the safest investment in the world—as safe as the money of the United States and safer than deposits in banks. In lending your money to the Government you not only save the money for yourselves, but you help every gallant American soldier and sailor who is fighting in this war to save your lives and liberties and to make the world safe for democracy."

HOOVER GIVES FRIARS HINTS

Shows Them How to Mix Food with Patriotism at Morris Dinner.

A set of sample menus, the following of which will prevent clubs and other organizations from straying from the patriotic path when giving formal dinners, was received yesterday at the Friars Club from Herbert C. Hoover. The Hoover menus, which will probably be followed by the Friars at all future wartime dinners, are designed primarily to save wheat and sugar, and also to devote themselves in lesser degree to the conservation of meats.

This does not mean, however, that those who decide to mix patriotism with their dining will go hungry. One of the Hoover menus, for example, permits the diner to begin with grapefruit and to go through to wheatless wafers and Roquefort cheese, pausing in the interim to toy with cream of asparagus soup, celery, radishes, salted nuts, olives, shad roe and bacon, potato balls with parsley, cucumbers, broiled chicken, peas, baked potatoes, tomato and endive salad, strawberry mousse, corn flour sponge cake, and coffee. The only condition attached to these specifications is that the diner shall leave nothing on his plate.

Another of the Hoover dinners includes only salted nuts, olives, celery, grapefruit, roast turkey, oyster dressing, candied sweet potatoes, carrots, cranberry sauce, war buns, butter, and coffee. After that the diners will have to go hungry.

The specific occasion for which guidance was requested by the Friars is their forthcoming dinner to William Morris, Harry Lauder's manager. It will take place at the clubhouse on Sunday night.

HONOR RICHTHOFEN.

Called National Hero in Order Announcing His Death.

BERLIN, April 24, (via London.)—Lieut. Gen. von Höppner, the Commanding General of the German Imperial air forces, today paid a tribute to Baron von Richthofen, the famous German airman who was killed recently while flying over the British battlefront in France. The General, in an official order, says:

"Rittmeister Baron von Richthofen has not returned from his pursuit of the enemy. He has fallen. The army has lost its generally admired hero; the scouts their irresistible and beloved leader. He remains the hero of the German people for whom he fought and died.

"His death is a deep wound for his squadron and for the entire air force. The will whereby he conquered and led, and which he handed down, will heal the wound."

WILD TALE OF PARIS PANIC.

Theatres Crowded on Day Germans Said They Were Closed.

PARIS, April 24.—The German newspapers say that on last Sunday Paris was in a panic, the theatres were closed, and the streets were in the hands of mobs.

On that day the Opera Comiqué took in the equivalent of $1,500 for a performance of "Manon" in the afternoon, and about the same amount for "Contes de Hoffman" in the evening. The same day the receipts of the Comedie Francaise were $1,000 for the matinée and $600 in the evening. At the Odeon a revival of "Robe Rouge" brought in $1,200. Other leading theatres played to normal houses.

AUSTRIAN PLANTS WRECKED

Incendiaries Are Blamed for Destruction at Salzburg.

LONDON, April 24.—German newspapers received in Zurich say that two large powder factories at Glasenbach, near Salzburg, 156 miles southwest of Vienna, have been destroyed, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Switzerland.

The explosions, which are believed to have been caused by incendiaries, are said to have resulted in heavy casualties.

Untermeyer Estate Exceeds $300,000

The will of Emanuel Untermeyer, head of the jewelry manufacturing firm of Untermeyer, Robbins & Co., who died March 27 last, leaves bequests of $500 each to the Montefiore Home, Mount Sinai Hospital and the United Hebrew Charities. He gives trust funds of $5,000 each to his brother and two sisters, and gives his home at 62 East Ninety-first Street and half his estate to his wife, Mrs. Julia Untermeyer. The other half is to be divided between his two sons and one daughter. The estate is estimated at more than $300,000.

Women's Committee to See Baker.

Mrs. William R. Hearst, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense; Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. George B. McClellan, and Miss Sophie Irene Loeb left yesterday for Washington to have a conference with Congressman Baker of California on his proposed bill for giving nurses military rank. Mrs. Hearst also expects to interview Secretary Baker in regard to the matter.

Frederic Thompson Better.

The condition of Frederic Thompson, producer and founder of the Hippodrome, and Luna Park, Coney Island, was reported to have improved yesterday. Mr. Thompson was operated on last week at the Polyclinic Hospital, and for several days his condition was said to have been critical.

LAUDS SPIRIT OF ARMIES.

Garrison Sees In That the Surety of Allies' Victory.

Addressing the eighteenth annual meeting of the Army Relief Society at 4 West Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, Lindley M. Garrison, ex-Secretary of War, said that while the war would be won with the aid of the great material and physical resources of the Allies, the great deciding factor would be the spirit of the men in the allied armies.

"No doubt great progress has been made," Mr. Garrison said, "on both sides during the war in the manufacture of munitions and the inventing of devices and the perfecting of material machines of war, but, after all, wars cannot be won by mere machines, but must be won by the side on which the spirit and intelligence of the common soldiers are the greatest. The Germans have the brute force and mass system, which they employ with varying success, but the Allies have the spirit and the courage that will win the war."

The Army Relief Society, which was organized in 1900, endeavors to provide relief for the orphans and widows of officers and enlisted men in the regular army exclusively. Among the officers re-elected yesterday were Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, President; Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Emerson Liscum, Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Guy Howard, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth K. Lamont, Recording Secretary, and Cornelius R. Agnew, Treasurer.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Tom'w, Sat., Tues., 2
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
Extra Matinee Tomorrow, April 26th—Liberty Loan National Holiday by Order of the President.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
BIGGEST BILL OF THE SEASON!

BIJOU 45th, W. B'way. Evgs. 8:45 Extra Mat. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Today.
"Politely audacious, witty, startling."—Herald.
A Pair of Petticoats
Comedy by Cyril Harcourt.
with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

BIJOU THEA., Today, 2:30 P. M.
BENEFIT MATINEE
A PAIR OF PETTICOATS
By CYRIL HARCOURT
ENTIRE PROCEEDS FOR
Sir Arthur Pearson's Blinded American and British Soldiers' Children Fund
SEATS AT REGULAR BOX OFFICE PRICES
BIJOU THEA., Today, 2:30 P. M.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME
PASSED 300TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

FRENCH THEA. du Vieux Colombier 55 W. 35th. Gr'ley 1522
Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.
Edith Wynne Matthison in Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece
The Servant in the House

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy.
A CURE FOR CURABLES

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" Charles Darnton —Evs. World.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show
FANCY FREE
Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.
OWING TO THE MILLION DOLLAR LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTION AT THIS HOUSE MONDAY NIGHT AN EXTRA MATINEE WILL BE GIVEN TOMORROW—LIBERTY LOAN NATIONAL HOLIDAY BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Today 50c to $1.50.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20 Last Matinee Sat., 2:20.
YES OR NO Last 4 Times
CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER, Marjorie Wood and Great Cast.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
EYES of YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Greatest Comedy Drama since 'The Music Master'
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy.
SEVENTEEN

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. LAST WEEK
Patriotic Prices, 50c to $1.50 Last Mat. Sat., 2:30.
AN AMERICAN ACE

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece"
OH, LADY! LADY!!

Comedy—Wash'n Sq. Players
W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Today & Sat., 2:30.
YORSKA, CALVERT HAMPDEN
SALOME AND TWO COMEDIES
BRILLIANT SUCCESS 2 WEEKS ONLY

Nazimova in "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen.
Mon., Apr. 29, "A DOLL'S HOUSE." Seats Now.

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. at 2:10.
LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1
FISKE O'HARA in "The Man from Wicklow"
Mat. Today, 25 & 50c. Next Week—"CHEATING CHEATERS"

"OFFICERS' DANCE"
For the benefit of the AMERICAN WOMEN'S HOSPITALS IN EUROPE
Sat. Eve., April 27, 1918, at 9 o'Clock.
At the RITZ-CARLTON.
Adm. $3. Tickets on Sale at the Ritz-Carlton

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE TRIXIE FRIGANZA, EDDIE LEONARD, "The Forest Fire," oths. B'WAY & 47 ST. & CHARLES CHAPLIN Daily Mts. 25c-$1. in "A DOG'S LIFE."

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE ALL STAR BILL 10 BIG ACTS 10 B'WAY & 96 ST. Incl. NAN HALPERIN.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6409.
Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 50c, $1, $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS "THE BIG SCENE", "ILE", "THE MAID OF FRANCE"
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tuesday, 50c & $1

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Mat. TODAY, 25c and 50c. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"THE NEW PRODUCER," Dorothy Dalton. All Seats
Wood, Mel. & Phillips, "Our Boys," Tabor & Green, 5 oths. Reserved 25, 35, 50

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888.
Evs. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Musical Review
ADOLF PHILIPP'S

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
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To-Night 11:30
FOLLIES BALL
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Ziegfeld New Midnight Frolic
with
WILL ROGERS
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SPECIAL up to the minute Pictures arranged by BEN ALI HAGGIN
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8 Weeks in Advance
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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance
MONDAY, MAY 6TH. "BELINDA"
The New Comedy

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:25.
Mrs. Fiske in Henri Lavedan's New "SERVICE" Play
Preceded by Lord Dunsany's "A NIGHT AT AN INN."

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 43d St., East of Broadway.
"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse."
Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat.
Last 5 Times
The Fountain of Youth
HENRY MILLER and Notable Cast
Wednesday, May 1st. Seats Today.
A Marriage of Convenience
By Sydney Grundy.
STAR CAST INCLUDES
BILLIE BURKE, HENRY MILLER, LOWELL SHERMAN, LUCILE WATSON, FRANK K. COOPER, FRED'K LLOYD

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
EUGENE WALTER'S
NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. LAST 4 TIMES
Last Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Laurette Taylor "HAPPINESS"
In a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners.
TOMORROW AFT. 2:15—Seats Now. MISS TAYLOR in Special Shakespearean Matinee

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
FLO-FLO The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

CORT THEATRE SPECIAL Sat. Morn., AT 10:30
'A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM'
METROPOLITAN OP. HO., B'way & 40th St. Matinees Tomorrow, Saturday & Wednesday.
HARRY LAUDER
SEATS 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50 AND $2.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
MAT. TODAY, BEST SEATS $1
OLCOTT CHAUNCEY in "ONCE UPON A TIME"
A Story in 4 Chapters by Rachel Crothers. HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS.

PARK Thea., Col. Circle. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in The Great Pro-Ally Success!
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

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DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT Oh Look!
Thea., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. & Wed., with HARRY FOX
Melody, mirth, chic, comely chorus.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

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A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30 Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH
with Florence Moore

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Last 4 Times in New York SEE IT NOW!
ROSA LYND (LADY CHETWYND) in
HER COUNTRY

STANDARD B'way & 99th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY, 25c and 50c.
"WHY MARRY?" With Original Cast.
Nat C. Goodwin
Edmund Breese, Estelle Winwood, Shelley Hull, Ernest Lawford, Beatrice Beckley, Lotus Robb
Next Week—"ODDS & ENDS OF 1917"

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Sat. and Wed.

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In the best way to describe the great masses of machines to be shown in operation at the big Textile Exposition that will open Monday at the Grand Central Palace. Step by step visitors may follow the raw silk, cotton and wool as it passes through the various processes until finally the finished cloth comes forth. Then the fabrics will be displayed in the most advanced styles by thirty living models who are to participate in the FASHION SHOW to be given twice each day.

It will be the largest and most comprehensive display of textiles ever assembled for exhibition in this world. Even ye olde spinning wheel and hand loom of a century ago will be in operation and prominently contrasted with the modern machines.

The display of cotton, woolen, and silk fabrics and knit goods, which will cover nearly 20,000 square feet of space, will be a revelation of "Made-in-the-U. S. A." textiles.

Uncle Sam will be one of the largest exhibitors. The WAR and NAVY DEPARTMENTS, the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture will have complete exhibits of textiles. The War Department will show every fabric and woven textile used in the army equipment.

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AND
FASHION SHOW
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
OPEN NEXT MONDAY
TWO WEEKS—10 A. M.—10:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c
PERSONAL DIRECTION CHESTER I. CAMPBELL.

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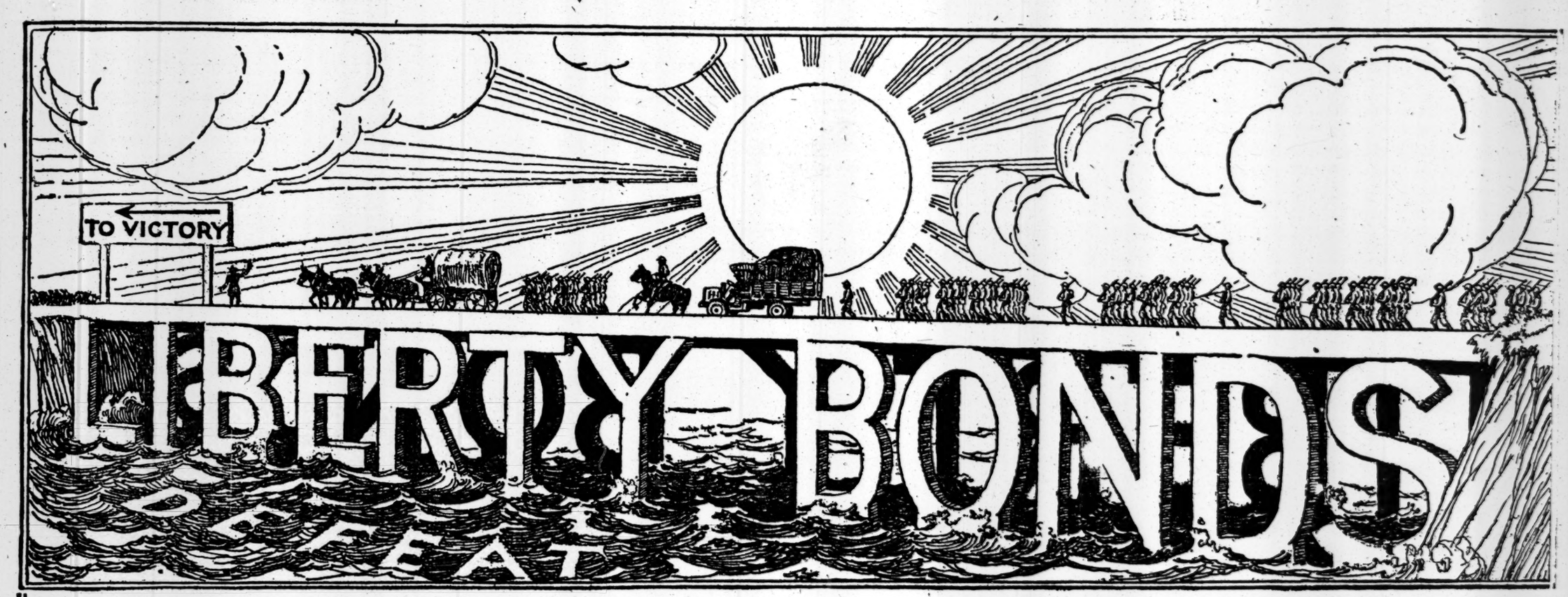

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THERE is but one sure road to VICTORY—
the defeat of the German armies in the field.

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There is but one sure road to VICTORY, and it must be built upon the Liberty Bonds of a loyal and united American people. On this road, and this road alone, can our splendid armies drive through to the Rhine—and beyond! *Build well,* O Road Builders, *and build quickly!*

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I desire to march in the Service Flag Parade on Liberty Day, April 26. I prefer to march with the following organization (check one):

1. Church (name of church).....
2. Club (name of club).....
3. Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

Name. .....

Address.....

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Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

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NEW ARMIES AND THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

Secretary BAKER told the House Committee on Military Affairs, according to a Washington dispatch, that "it was useless for us to send men to "training camps when we had no way "of transporting a vast number of "soldiers to France." He added that until he had studied the transportation problem "and other matters," he would not make definite recommendations about raising the draft age and about war legislation generally. Does Mr. BAKER understand that he takes a great responsibility when he advises Congress to go slow in authorizing expansion of the land forces? The Secretary himself seems to be in no hurry to make recommendations on the subject, and time presses. Preparations should now be making to train and equip new divisions for service in France; troops to be sent over, not in 1918, but early next year. We have about 1,600,000 men of all branches under arms, a great part of them still in this country. Every month sees the number in the home camps decreasing, and by the end of the year the last division should be afloat. In a statement made to the Senate Military Affairs Committee on Jan. 28, the Secretary of War said:

> We shall have more than half a million men in France early in 1918, and we have available, if the transportation facilities are available to us, and the prospect is not unpromising, one and one-half million who in 1918 can be shipped to France.

The transportation facilities have been added to materially in the last three months, and as new ships will soon be going into the water in groups each month, there will be more and more older vessels of large tonnage to put at the disposal of the War Department. It is no secret that Great Britain is rendering aid on a liberal scale. The problem of transporting troops to France in 1918, with equipment and stores, is now full of encouragement. But in associating it intimately with the raising and training of reinforcements Secretary BAKER employs poor logic. The aim should be to make a procession of transports across the Atlantic, all of them carrying men who have received several months of training in the States. When the ship bearing the last contingent of the existing army of 1,600,000 leaves our shores troop trains should be moving to the Eastern seaboard to supply transports in waiting at the dock. This cannot be the case if Congress fails to authorize the raising of new divisions without delay.

There are eight months of the year left. Six of them would be needed for training and equipping additions to the national army. If Secretary BAKER'S hope of dispatching the remainder of our present land forces to France by Jan. 1, 1919, is to be realized, no time, not a day, should be lost in preparing to send new levies to evacuated camps and cantonments. And it would be the part of wisdom to build more cantonments for the accommodation of drafted men. The United States should plan its armies on the theory that the war will go on until the Teutonic Powers are overwhelmed by fighting men, most of them American fighting men. When Germany sees that the United States is determined to put 5,000,000 men, and even more, into the field, to win this war, and is making its preparations rapidly, but with method, peace will not be long deferred if the Allies in France are holding their lines intact, or if there is a base port where American reinforcements can be landed.

It would be a costly error to palter with the crisis, to cease to plan great armies, or to permit any intervals of time between the training of large bodies of troops. Mr. BAKER reasons badly if he would make the operation of the draft dependable upon a calculation that his department would surely have ships enough at a certain date to transport fresh reinforcements to France, that is to say, additions to our present land forces. He should consider that extra training, if this division or that had to wait a few days for a ship, would not be wasted energy. As a matter of fact, infantry cannot be trained too much for modern warfare. The imperative thing is that there shall always be soldiers forward to France until reinforcements are no longer wanted. Mr. BAKER should also reflect that ships will be built the faster if the great army of mechanics at the yards knows that troop space will be in constant demand for the campaign of victory.

MORE THAN HALF SUBSCRIBED.

Washington is encouraged by the genial news from the West about the loan. According to what was given out at the Capitol, "In the balance of "the week the country will witness the "biggest outpouring of Liberty Loan "pledges since the nation went to war." It is easier going now that the 55 per cent. mark has been passed. Honor flags have been won by thousands for cities, by hundreds for counties, and by tens for States. The weak point now is not the West nor the East, but the South. Atlanta has a strong lead for last place, with Richmond uncomfortably near. That does the cotton country no credit, with the "money crop" at its present altitude and no price limit.

After tomorrow the only question that should remain is the size of the oversubscription. And when the subscription is complete the millions who own their first bonds will consider how good their bargains are. They are better than is realized. Take, for instance, a combination of Liberty Loan bonds and thrift stamps. If the interest which comes off May 15 is turned into the stamps, the interest is compounded at higher than savings bank rate, and in a manner that only the most skillful financiers could manage otherwise. There is the further advantage that there is no waste in the waiting for interest to begin.

There is a grade higher class in arbitrage for those who are said to have been selling the second 4s in order to get the short 4¼s, on which there is unlikely to be any discount worth mentioning. By the same token, there is little prospect of a worthwhile premium on the 4¼s. The shortness of the maturity is something like a guarantee for approximation to par, the issue price. Those uneasy about their discounts, or seekers for a premium, therefore would have done better to subscribe for the 4¼s at par, and then, if they had funds remaining, to purchase the 4s at their discount for an addition to the premium fairly to be expected after the war is over. These are not Wall Street hints, and it does not exhaust the combinations for those who are good traders. They must get par and interest on the worst combination they can make, and they stand to do a great deal better. In our civil war our 6s sold below 90, and within ten years approached 120. The 6s were bought with paper and they were spent in gold. The operation was better than appears on the face, for other prices altered in favor of the bond buyers as well as the prices of the bonds.

"ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. LOYALTY AND AMERICANISM."

For the benefit, presumably, of primitive intelligences of the Hylanesian stamp, the up-State Democrats, assembled in conference at Syracuse, have put forth axiomatic resolutions, declaring so that the wayfaring man, though a fool, may understand it, the thorough allegiance of the Democratic Party up-State to the war policies of Mr. WILSON'S Administration. Up-State or down-State, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Progressive, there is but one feeling among the mass of the people of New York State. They are determined to wage this war to the uttermost, to smash the German plan of world-dominion. No party, no candidate of any party, that is otherwise minded has any future but one of ignominious disaster and public hatred and contempt.

Any aspirant to State or national office whose sympathies have been with Germany, whose record of Americanism is not undoubted, clear, and flawless, would have as much chance of election, if by any trick or inconceivable folly he could be nominated, as a legless man of winning a Marathon race.

It is well, all the same, that the up-State Democrats or any other set of men should declare the elementary loyalties which now unite, in spite of party names and partisan talk, all citizens fit to be Americans. The Democratic Party of New York, remembering too well the shameful and just Democratic defeat of 1864, when the Democrats found the war a failure, would have sense enough, if it did not have, as it has, patriotism enough, to keep it out of the fatal path of opposition to the irresistible national will. It would be incredible, were it not the fact, that any person not under the observation of the alienists should see any political hope or future for a Democratic candidate who has been bitter against Mr. WILSON, who has been guilty of or suspected of a tenderness for Germany, who has stabbed any of our comrade nations in this war of freedom.

The Democratic Party of New York may be capable, as all parties are at times, of suicidal folly; but now, when all hopes and duties of Americans point one way, there can be no doubt as to the Democratic, which must be the patriotic, course. It is self-evident truth that the up-State Democrats utter in their resolutions of support for the President and the war.

Governor WHITMAN is not the greatest or most engaging of political figures. He has plenty of opponents, secret and open, in his party. His opportunisms and political flirtations and naïve ambitions are often too evident. There has been a lot of perhaps not too well-founded surmise about the hostility of the farmers to him. Abstract the faint following that the incursion of that illustrious North Dakota Non-Partisan Leaguer, Mr. TOWNLEY, may have made, and the New York farmers, whatever their party, are just as earnest for the prosecution of the war as the rest of us, outside the Socialist and other small pro-German gangs. Against Governor WHITMAN, whatever his weaknesses or his faults, a Democratic candidate tainted with pro-Germanism would run so hopelessly that DAVID B. HILL'S defeat in 1894 would look like a triumph in comparison.

The up-State Democrats have waved away an impertinence and an impossibility. Now for business. Now they and the rest of the Democrats have to seek and unite upon the strongest war Democrat in the State and make him their nominee for Governor.

ACCOUNTS OF TWO TREASURIES.

The British Treasury reported yesterday its balance at just over eighty million dollars. Normally our Treasury used to like to have a hundred millions of idle funds; later did well with $50,000,000. But yesterday our Treasury reported its general fund at $1,139,815,979, besides another billion and more in bank deposits on several accounts. That would seem like a superfluity of resources even in these days, when the British Treasury is able to manage equally great affairs so much more closely. It would seem that the Treasury might dispense with either the billion in its own care or with the billion in the banks. No doubt the explanation lies, at least in part, in the fact that our way is to keep both bank accounts and Sub-Treasury accounts, whereas England manages well enough with a bank account and till money.

On the other hand, there is one odd superiority in our Treasury accounts. Our greenbacks, the legacy of our civil war, are still outstanding; but they are amply covered with specific metal cover. But the British Treasury reported yesterday nearly five billions of Treasury bills outstanding, with some 12 per cent. of cover. That is a great contrast compared with the British theory of dollar for dollar cover above the issue of notes secured with national debt. Also it is a great contrast to the old apprehension minimum of 40 per cent. for reserves of the bank. These remarks are sympathetic, not critical. England could not both send us a billion of gold and maintain its standards. The fact that we have the gold puts us under bonds for making best banking use of it. We neither should hoard it nor promote inflation and speculation with it. We should be bold in its use for approved purposes, and niggardly with it for nonessential uses. We should keep our commercial credits and our currency issues separate, except as they are joined in our Federal Reserve system. We should not for any considerable time overload our Federal Reserve system with the care of twenty billions of investment credit, which is in subnormal health through legislation now in process of correction by the War Finance Corporation. It is fortunate that, in England and the United States alike, the situation is under cool and skillful management, with banking facilities never equaled, and with resources ample for all demands.

THE REVOLVING DOG.

To Mayor HYLAN the most unkindest cut of all must be the opposition of labor organizations to his attempt to paralyze or curtail the usefulness of the Health Department. Mr. HYLAN'S heart beats exclusively for the workingman. Charitable and educational, medical, social, and civic organizations may be dismissed as clubs of experts and plutocrats; but when Mr. HYLAN sees labor stab him, immedicable must be his hurt, permanent his surprise.

One of the cleverest and wittiest witnesses heard, much to his distaste, by Mr. MACBRIDE, Chairman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission and head "investigator," was Mr. JAMES BAGLEY, Secretary of the Labor Sanitation Conference. "My "idea of what this commission is "doing," says Mr. BAGLEY, "is that "it is like a dog running around and "chasing its own tail. First you "say the purpose of the investigation "is one thing, then it is graft, then it "is something else, until the public "doesn't know what it is."

Exactly. First, seven bureaus of the Health Department are illegal. Then it was to be reorganized. "Economy," so dear to the Mayor, as his appointment of a political ally to a $12,000 sinecure shows, was at the bottom of the investigation. Then "graft" was the enemy to be hunted. Forced into the open, the investigation continues to be as miscellaneous, aimless, and random, albeit the investigators have got, some hard knocks.

The testimony from many sources as to the beneficent activities of the department, the demonstrated necessity of the Bureau of Public Education, so obnoxious to the investigators, the renewal of public interest in, the quickening of public knowledge of, the labors of the Bureau of Child Hygiene and the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, the warm and wide support which the labor organizations give to the department, have turned a persecution into a triumph. The Mayor has hurt himself. He has unconsciously helped the Health Department and strengthened its hold upon the people.

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE RESUMED.

Having failed in one of the most furious "drives" of the war to seize the railways supplying the British line in the Ypres sector, the Germans seem to be renewing their attempt to thrust a wedge between the French and British armies defending Amiens. The enemy in this part of the field is operating on a front of twenty miles, extending from above Albert south to the Avre River. At the Luce River, three miles north of the Avre, (both streams ultimately mingle their waters with the Somme,) the French line joins the British; so that most of the front under attack is the British, for from the Luce to the town of Albert the distance is almost twenty miles.

It remains to be seen whether the German infantry has recovered sufficiently from its enormous losses to stick pertinaciously to the assault. The British report says they succeeded in taking Villers-Bretonneux and the French that they entered the outskirts of Hangard on the Amiens front. But until the new operations develop it will not be possible to determine whether the Germans really mean business in this sector or are feinting. They are also active on the Flanders front. Field Marshal HAIG'S report speaks of a "hostile artillery activity" north of Bethune and northeast of Bailleul. It is reassuring to read that in the neighborhood of Dranoutre the enemy was repulsed by French troops, and that French and British artillery inflicted severe losses. Dranoutre is a mile and a half southwest of Mt. Kemmel, which is one of the principal objectives of the Germans in the Ypres sector. It lies three miles northeast of Bailleul.

Evidently the Germans have no idea of abandoning the fight for the Hazebrouck-Ypres railway. As a matter of fact, their offensive is once more in eruption here and there on an eighty-mile front—the extent may be even more. And it is to be noted that they have the benefit at night of a moon nearing the full, which they reckon of great value to them.

OUR SHIPS FROM JAPAN.

Of the sixty-six Japanese ships which are to go into service for the United States, twenty-four were to be delivered in April and May. These, commandeered from the fleets of shipping companies, have been chartered to us by the Japanese Government, which should have credit for giving to owners the excess, about $10,000,000, of prevailing rates over those paid by our Shipping Board. Several of them are now crossing the Pacific. The fifteen which we buy now from builders will be available at later dates, and twenty-seven more, also acquired by purchase, are to be constructed in Japan's yards during the first half of next year. In the price of these there is a concession in our favor which should not be overlooked, for $175 a ton is only about half the market rate for such vessels at Japanese ports.

We suggested some time ago that in their first voyages the ships bought or chartered in Japan should bring wheat to this country from Australia's accumulated surplus of more than 200,000,000 bushels. Grain thus imported would release equal quantities of American wheat for our allies. The Government's recent decision that 3,300,000 bushels must be sent at once to Belgium will decrease supplies that are very small. Imports from Australia's great stock would give relief. But a majority of the twenty-four chartered ships will make their first voyages in our service by going down to Chile for nitrates. Probably some of them are now on the way to South America. The demand here now is greater for wheat than for nitrates, which cannot be delivered in time for this year's fertilization. At least a few of the twenty-four freighters should bring Australian wheat. It is said that some of the Norwegian ships, 400,000 tons, very recently chartered by the Shipping Board will be used in moving this grain. But all of them are sailing vessels, and with few exceptions they are in Atlantic waters. Several months must pass before they can deliver Australian wheat at an American port. The ships from Japan should be the carriers of some part of this grain which Australia has been unable to send to those who need it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Equaled the Best Old-Timers.

It is years and years, now, since anything has occurred that tended as much as did Tuesday's variously admirable episode in the Federal Court in San Francisco to revive the East's once confident belief that "out West" there live people braver than those known on this side of the continent—a race familiar with deadly weapons and prompt to use them skillfully in frequently recurring occasions deemed by them of deadly need.

So remote had become the age of the Argonauts, and so often has special wonder—and not a little sorrow, if the truth were told—been excited here by evidence that the Western folk have become quite as temperate and gentle as are the Easterners whose mild virtues they once despised, that doubt if they ever were either bad or bold was fast turning into conviction. When Texas passed a prohibition law and frowned with effective severity on all forms of gambling, faith in tales of the Bret Harte school waned almost to the vanishing point, and it wasn't helped any by the observation of what happens nowadays when a lone highwayman, with a gun that evidently would be as coercive unloaded as loaded, collects the money and watches of docile scores or hundreds anywhere beyond the Mississippi.

But we can again believe in what we read and heard about the days of '49. To be sure, the reckless villain in this week's romance was of foreign, not native, growth, and of a race from which nothing at all is expected in the way of rapid and accurate pistol practice, but United States Marshal JAMES B. HOLORAN, who, with such neatness, expedition, and finality shot the shooter—he vindicated the verity of the fine old tales. Even though he be a lonely survivor of the quick-drawing and sure-hitting heroes of boyhood reveries, he clears away the mists that were gathering about the ghosts of his noble predecessors. Mr. HOLORAN did not stop to think before he fired, and he did not kill or even wound the innocent bystander. He was so very evidently the right man in the right place and equal to the demand of the instant that once more we can believe there were like doings all along the frontier, when there was one.

Disappointment Awaits Him Here.

That misguided Lord Mayor of Dublin evidently knows as little about the modern political history of the United States as he does about that of the England he persists in hating. Else, surely, would he not persist, as yesterday's dispatches said he does, in the determination—if he can get passports, or, in other words, if England will let him—to come over here and tell us why the Irishmen in Ireland should be exempted from the task of helping other Irishmen the world over help other decent folk defeat the Germans. Of course his mission is a hopeless one, but perhaps it would be as well to let him cross the sea.

Very soon after his arrival even he will be convinced that while his blood still boils violently when he thinks—as seemingly he does all the time—about the massacre of Drogheda, Americans, including the great majority of Irish-Americans, realize that GEORGE III. died some years ago, and that the England of the prison ships and the rented Hessians is not the England that sends destroyers into Zeebrugge and fights side by side with our men and the French in Flanders. We, too, had our grievances, and they rankled long, but the old account is more than squared now, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin would be terribly disappointed in his expectation of a sympathetic hearing while he denounced an ally to whom we are deeply indebted.

Incidentally, he will encounter over here a good many people of his own blood whose sons have given conclusive proof that they do not agree with him in favoring the German cause, and, as they are a highly articulate fraction of our population, he will be left in no doubt as to their opinion of Irishmen who are doing what they can to increase and prolong the dangers to which those same sons are now exposed. He will hear from them, too, some sound truths as to the relation between conscription and Irish home rule—truths of which he and his kind seemingly have permitted as yet no faintest glimmer to enter their minds.

So, if the Lord Mayor is wise, he will stay at home, where, thanks to England's lenience, more safely than here, he can continue, if he must, to lend aid and comfort to England's enemy and ours.

RHEIMS IS DEAD.

Now Rheims is dead!
Her great rose window withered and her towers
Have gone with it upon the strange, dark way
Of old, remembered things. But yesterday
Her singing bells called down a morning street
Where neighbors used to pass and lovers meet,
And little children played; and now the wind
Lifts Rheims in clouds of dust! No flowers are there,
Nor any trees, nor little, running feet.

What's lost with Rheims?
There were the lotus flowers carved in stone,
There was the window where a lovely child,
Even amid the battle, stood and smiled;
There were old songs that had been known—
How many centuries? The towers sang
And all the people answered. Every day
The towers told the people when to pray.

There was the weft of tapestry, and Saints
With quiet, folded hands. Had they not power
To stay the swinging of a frightened tower?
Does beauty die with Rheims? Ah, no! The word
Is passed along the ages. Dust stirred
And souls awoke and built. Men planned and wrought,
And set fair towers against a flower-blue sky.
There is no power in the world like thought,
And beauty wrought with prayer can never die.

So long as men shall plan and people pray
There will be those who will look back and say:
"Remember Rheims!" A doorway arched and high—
The color of a hundred gardens lent
To lovely windows—spires against the sky!
It has become a part of beauty's lore,
Although we cannot see it any more,

What's lost with Rheims?
'Tis Germany—a land we used to know—
A pleasant land of songs and fairy tales,
A people the world loved. Where did they go?
When will they come again? What thing avails
To heal a man when once his soul has died?
And who shall give them back their honest pride?

What's lost with Rheims?
The soul of a great people, blind, betrayed.
No roaring guns tore flesh from flesh and made
A desert of their gardens, yet we see
The desert of the world in Germany!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

NAME COMMITTEE TO PICK CANDIDATE

Up-State Democrats Avoid Discussing Gubernatorial Timber —Hearst Not Even Mentioned.

FERVENTLY SUPPORT WAR

Unfaltering Loyalty Pledged to President—Speakers Attack Whitman — Suffrage Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—Sidestepping discussion of candidates, the up-State Democrats who met here today adjourned early in the evening after delegating to a general committee the task of making a thorough canvass of the State, outside of New York City, with a view to picking the man most available as the Democratic candidate for Governor this Fall.

The name of William R. Hearst was not mentioned at the conference. All the bitterness was reserved for Governor Whitman, who was attacked by every speaker.

Patriotism formed the keynote of the speeches. Support of President Wilson and his war policies was pledged in resolutions adopted without dissent. In these resolutions the character of the next Democratic candidate for Governor was so closely defined that none except a stanch adherent of President Wilson will be able to qualify for that honor. Here is the principal resolution adopted:

Fervent Support of the War.

Whereas in this most critical period of the world's history it is the duty of every citizen of the State of New York to uphold and support in every possible way the Administration of President Wilson in his efforts to win the war; and,

Whereas we rejoice that the conduct of the war is in the hands of the foremost champion of world-democracy and human rights, we convey to him, to Congress, to our brave and valiant soldiers and sailors and to our Allies the assurance of our unfaltering loyalty and whole-hearted support; and,

Whereas the Governor of this State should be one who will most effectively carry out the spirit of patriotism of the people of the State of New York by a faithful execution of the duties of his office by genuine and effective assistance to the agricultural, commercial, and industrial interests of the State, in order to procure a maximum production of food and munition material, and by reducing expense and co-ordinating forces; and,

Whereas the purpose of this conference of Democrats is to ascertain, after careful consideration of qualifications, who among the many available candidates is best fitted to secure these objects; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this conference from each Senatorial district be requested to select a man from their Senatorial district to serve with the members of the present Committee of Seven as a general committee. The general committeemen shall canvass and ascertain Democratic sentiment in their several localities and shall report to the next meeting of this conference and to the delegates to any unofficial State convention from the districts here represented their recommendations of a candidate or candidates to be nominated for the office of Governor by the Democratic Party.

As soon as William H. Kelley, Democratic leader of Onondaga County, had called the meeting to order in the big assembly room at the Onondaga Hotel and Francis Cullen, an Oswego lawyer, had been introduced as permanent Chairman, the patriotic note rang out. It met with instant response from the conference, comprising some 150 Democratic County Chairmen and State Committeemen from up-State localities. About 100 Democratic editors, after holding a conference of their own, came in as spectators.

"I move that this conference, at the outset of its deliberations, pledge to our President, Woodrow Wilson, and the national Administration our unfaltering and wholehearted support in the time of ordeal and that we express our earnest hope that victory for the right will speedily crown our arms," said Mr. Cullen, in beginning his keynote speech. The motion was adopted amid cheers.

Governor Whitman Assailed.

Mr. Cullen bitterly assailed Governor Whitman and expressed the opinion that the prospects for a Democratic victory in the State never were brighter.

"Our present Governor," said Mr. Cullen, "has risen to fame on the dubious and questionable foundation stone of a prosecution for a petty murder at a very ordinary trial. Now the people of this State demand that he himself be brought to trial before the great electorate on a charge of using the resources of the State Treasury for his own personal advancement and for the fostering of his selfish political ambitions.

"The present Governor, swayed by inordinate political ambition, amusing though it be, is unable to co-operate with and give his full support to the Federal Government and the man in the White House, whom he aspires to replace. The Administration of the State of New York under Governor Whitman has been subordinated to personal ambition in the case of which this State has not seen in many a day, and to further his selfish aims, the cost of the State Government has been increased from $48,000,000 under the last Democratic Governor to $81,000,000 a year. At a time when every housewife is forced to the closest living, there has been extravagance without parallel at Albany.

"The American flag has served many a noble purpose and never consciously an ignoble one. But at Albany, under the present administration, the American flag has been wrapped around many a reprehensible or suspicious political project. The present administration at Albany is not serving patriotic purposes with a single eye. There should be a change in order that the light from Washington be not obscured or intercepted on its way from the Federal Capitol to the State Capitol at Albany."

William Church Osborn was named as Chairman of a committee to draft resolutions. One of the resolutions adopted called upon the United States Senators from this State to support the Woman Suffrage amendment. Senator Wadsworth, a Republican, opposes that amendment.

This resolution is construed as a bid for the woman vote. Many of the delegates had bitter things to say after C. M. Hitchcock, who attended as a proxy representative of Madison County, had declared in a speech that the women members of the Democratic State Executive Committee would not have been invited to attend the meeting if he had had the say.

The suffrage resolution was adopted with only a few dissenting votes. It was the only proposal which showed a divided sentiment.

There were only two speakers besides Mr. Cullen. One of these was Mr. Hitchcock. The other was David F. Lee of Chenango.

Mr. Lee attacked Governor Whitman for advocating last year the township school law and urging its repeal this year, after the farmers had objected to it. Mr. Hitchcock accused the Governor of insincerity on the prohibition issue.

The Committee on Candidate.

After the conference the membership of the General Committee was announced, as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. FRANCES KENNEDY, Binghamton.
Miss SARAH McPIKE, Yonkers.
Miss BEULAH BAILEY, Troy.
Mrs. FRANCES H. LYMAN, Watertown.
Mrs. EDWIN S. JENNEY, Syracuse.
Mrs. ANNA McCAULEY, Lockport.
Mrs. CHARLES B. SMITH, Buffalo.
WILLIAM H. KELLEY, Syracuse.
JOSEPH J. MURPHY, Troy.
DAVID F. LEE, Norwich.
JOHN FITZGIBBONS, Oswego.
WILLIAM H. MANNING, Saratoga.
CHARLES E. NORRIS, Watertown.
T. HARVEY FERRIS, Utica.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

24th—CLIFFORD COUCH, Peekskill.
25th—HENRY W. CHADAYNE, Newburg.
27th—J. J. McGRATH, Phoenicia.
29th—CHARLES A. STONE, Troy.
30th—WINFIELD A. HUPPUCH, Hudson Falls.
31st—JAMES C. McDONALD, Schenectady.
32d—RALPH B. EARL, Herkimer.
33d—M. J. COLLINS, Jr., Glens Falls.
34th—D. H. CORCORAN, Ogdensburg.
35th—FRANCIS E. CULLEN, Oswego.
36th—JAMES D. SMITH, Utica.
37th—JEREMIAH F. O'CONNOR, Oneida.
38th—W. PAIGE HITCHCOCK, Syracuse.
39th—WILLIAM W. FARLEY, Binghamton.
40th—CHARLES F. RATTIGAN, Auburn.
42d—JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Wolcott.
43d—ALBERT C. OLP, Mount Morris.
44th—WARNER M. SWEET, Fillmore.
45th—EDWARD R. BROWN, Fairport.
46th—DONALD A. DAILEY, Brockport.
47th—GERALD B. FLUHRER, Albion.

The representatives of the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Forty-first, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Districts are yet to be named.

Under the resolution creating it, the committee will report to the conference or to the unofficial Democratic State Convention at Saratoga early in August. The conference adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

The Committee of Seven, which called the conference, spent practically all forenoon interviewing delegates from up-State counties with a view to ascertain the drift of sentiment in their districts. It was said that some Hearst sentiment was found, but very little. Erie County sent a delegation distinctly favorable to Hearst. Ex-Senator T. Harvey Ferris, a member of the Committee of Seven, said: "If nominated, Hearst could not be elected."

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—Today's conference of up-State Democrats was unique in that it was the first in which women were received on an equality with men. Three accredited women delegates attended—Miss Reulah Bailey of Troy and Mrs. Edwin S. Jenney and Mrs. Albert C. Carp of Syracuse, members of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee.

At the opening of the conference an utterance by Mrs. Jenney was received with tumultuous applause. Temporary Chairman Kelley told the delegates that in view of the presence of ladies they should refrain from smoking. Mrs. Jenney was on her feet in an instant.

"Mr. Chairman," she said, "smoking does not annoy us in the least, and we earnestly request that the gentlemen do not give up their pleasure."

NEW ELECTION LAW SIGNED.

Whitman Regrets German Papers May Still Get Official Printing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—Governor Whitman this afternoon signed the Walters bill amending the election law to provide for women voting. One provision of the new law did not meet with his entire approval. It relates to the publication of lists of registration and polling places and provides that one of the newspapers in which the lists shall be published "may be a daily newspaper published in the German language."

"It is to be regretted," said the Governor, "that in amending the section this provision was not stricken out. Publication in such a paper is not mandatory, and it is to be hoped that the Board of Elections will not avail itself of the privilege. Unfortunately it is not in my power to remove the objectionable provision."

The Walters bill, providing for a differentiation between primary Inspectors and canvassing Inspectors, was also signed.

The Governor, by advice of Secretary of State Lansing and Attorney General Gregory, vetoed the Murphy bill to ban "listening in" on telephone conversations. It is believed the disapproval followed information from Washington that it would hinder the Secret Service.

Senator Ottinger's bill, providing that rent leases in New York City shall be a monthly tenancy, unless the duration for occupancy shall be specified as longer in writing, became law today with the Governor's signature.

The Caulfield bill, amending the election law generally, was disapproved.

COMBINES MOTOR SERVICE.

War Department Creates New Arm to Handle Transportation.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A Motors Transport Service was created today by the War Department to take the place of the Motors Division of the Quartermaster Corps. The service will be headed by a general officer, as yet unnamed, who will serve as an assistant to the Quartermaster General.

The new service will consolidate the procurement and operation of all army motor vehicles, except the tanks, caterpillars, and artillery tractors. A special board of officers is working out details for operation by the service of all classes of trucks, ambulances, and motor cars.

The object is to eliminate duplication in the purchase, operation, and maintenance of motor vehicles. Each arm of the service having use for motor transportation will be represented in the new service. The motors division has been headed by Brig. Gen. Chauncey M. Baker, who, it is understood, will revert to his regular army rank as a Colonel of the Quartermaster Corps.

Christian Girl of Cleveland is expected to remain under the reorganized service as chief civilian adviser on motor truck production. For the first time since the production of motor trucks was begun the output this month will exceed 1,000 cars of the three-ton type. From now on the output is expected to show a cumulative increase with a production of 1,500 in May.

MUCK PROTEST DROPPED.

Swiss Legation Satisfied Musician Should be Classed as German.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Swiss Government has decided not to press its claim of Swiss citizenship for Dr. Karl Muck, ex-leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as a dangerous German. This eliminates all danger of complications with Switzerland over the case.

The Swiss Minister, Hans Sulzer, issued this statement today:

"The Swiss Legation has decided not to extend its protection to Dr. Karl Muck as a Swiss citizen. When Dr. Muck was arrested the legation inquired at the Department of State the grounds for this action. The inquiry was based upon the fact that Dr. Muck became a naturalized Swiss citizen through the naturalization of his father in the year 1866. The evidence in the hands of the Department of Justice and submitted to the legation clearly shows, however, that during his long residence in Germany and later in the United States Dr. Muck was not only recognized as a German subject by the German authorities, but also regarded himself as such. Under the circumstances, therefore, the Swiss Legation will confine itself to looking after Dr. Muck's interests in its capacity as representing German interests in the United States."

REARREST GERMAN EDITOR.

Fischer Accused of Being "Dangerous to Safety of United States."

CLEVELAND, April 24.—Edward Karl Fischer, ex-editor of the Waechter und Anzeiger, a Cleveland German daily, was locked up late today on a Presidential warrant, at the direction of Attorney General Gregory, charging him with being "dangerous to the peace of the United States."

Fischer was arrested last Saturday, when he was found on the Rocky River bridge, near the plant of a company building submarine chasers, but was released, the case being submitted to Washington.

FEARS SPEECH CURB IN SEDITION BILL

Johnson of California Insists That Measure as It Stands Bars Honest Criticism.

JOHN L. O'BRIAN UPHOLDS IT

Lawyer Declares It Is Aimed at the Most Subtle and Dangerous of German Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24. — Senator Johnson of California in the Senate today took the House and Senate conferees on the Sedition bill to task for having eliminated an amendment to exempt from its provisions any individuals who utter "what is true, with good motives and for justifiable ends." The amendment was adopted by the Senate after a long debate so as to exclude from punishment as seditionists those who indulge in what the Senators called honest criticism.

The California Senator argued that the elimination of the amendment which was offered by Senator France of Maryland, meant in effect an abridgment of free speech.

"The act of the conferees is a stroke at a privilege that has been ours since we became a republic," said the Senator. "It was with the feeling of the greatest delight and of the greatest security, too, that I read the wise and statesmanlike letter of the President putting upon the so-called court-martial measure the stamp of his disapproval. He put it upon that bill because it was, in his opinion, wholly unnecessary as well as unconstitutional.

"If this bill to suppress sedition is necessary it is also necessary that we preserve, at the same time, the right of honest, decent, legitimate, loyal expression, so that a man, with honest motive, may speak the truth. What a travesty it is for us today to refuse to permit the people of the Union to speak what is true with good motive and for justifiable end, in this free land of ours. I hope the Senate will insist on this amendment being put back in the bill, so that the right of honest men to speak plainly and truthfully shall not be stifled."

O'Brian Defends the Bill.

Senator Overman, who handled the Sedition bill in the Senate, insisted that the privilege of free speech was not imperilled by the measure. He had read into the evidence a letter from John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo, Special Assistant Attorney General, to Representative Webb, one of the conferees, in which the necessity of putting the curb upon seditious utterances was impressed. Mr. O'Brian urged the elimination of the France amendment by the conferees, arguing that it would serve only to impede the operation of the Sedition bill against sly propagandists. In his letter Mr. O'Brian said:

"The experience of the Department justifies the conclusion that there is far more danger to the country in pro-German propaganda than there is in mere outspoken disloyal utterances.

"This propaganda rarely takes the shape of open abuse of the United States or open advocacy of the cause of Germany, and it is seldom, if ever, possible to prove that the propaganda has a German source, i.e. to prove that the financing of it comes from a German source. On the contrary this dangerous propaganda, of which there is a great deal in the country, on its face generally shows a motive entirely legitimate.

"The Espionage Act has proved a fairly effective weapon against propaganda, and if amended as requested by the department by making attempts to obstruct enlistment impossible, there is every reason to believe that it will be thoroughly effective. Its effectiveness for the purpose of killing propaganda, however, has come from the principle that motives prompting propaganda are irrelevant.

"The proviso referred to would make the question of motive not only relevant, but essential, and would introduce an element of proof, which would greatly increase the condition of successful prosecution and greatly decrease the value of the Espionage Act as a deterrent of propaganda.

Bible in Propaganda.

"For example, the most dangerous type of propaganda used in this country is religious pacifism; i. e., opposition to the war on the grcund that it is opposed to the word of God. This is the type of propaganda which was extensively used in weakening the Italian armies. The statements used in it generally consist of quotations from the Bible and various interpretations thereof. Convictions against this type of propaganda are only possible where the motive is irrelevant and where juries can be made to infer the intent from the natural effect of a propa

CREEL DENIES HE O'K'D MASSES PLEDGE

Tells Judge He Regarded "I Will Not Kill" Advertisement as "Epitomized Treason."

SAID HE WAS POWERLESS

Public Information Chairman Declares Mr. Rogers Promised Policy of Magazine Would Be Changed.

George Creel, Chairman of the Committee of Public Information, appearing as a witness for the Government at the trial of the editors of The Masses before Judge Hand in the Federal Court, testified yesterday that he regarded as "epitomized treason" the "I Will Not Kill" advertisement in the June, 1917, issue of The Masses. This advertisement constitutes part of the evidence upon which the Government obtained its indictment charging Max Eastman, Floyd Dell, Arthur Young, and C. Merrill Rogers of the managing board of The Masses with conspiracy to obstruct the draft.

The advertisement was published at the request of Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram and released after Mr. Rogers, business manager of The Masses, had consulted Mr. Creel on the propriety of circulating such a document. Contrary to a warning dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on April 23, which said Mr. Creel asserted that he could not recall discussing the advertisement with Rogers, Mr. Creel testified yesterday that he had a "keen recollection" of his conversation with the business manager, because he "knew so many of the men publishing The Masses" and had "very high regard" for them and was, therefore, intensely interested in the nature of its propaganda.

He admitted that before the United States entered the war he had contributed an article to "The Masses," this article, according to the editors of The Masses, being one which Rogers had rejected by every other magazine to which he had offered it. Although he considered the "I will not kill" advertisement treasonable, Mr. Creel stated he was powerless to stop its publication because there existed at that time no censorship or espionage law. The following is taken from a verbatim transcript of the official stenographic report of Mr. Creel's testimony.

Q.—What official position, Mr. Creel, have you? A.—Chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

Q.—And where is your office? A.—10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

Q.—What is the nature of your duties as Chairman of this commission? A.—The issuance of information with regard to Government activities; the educational work so far as explaining the purposes of the war are concerned; educational work in foreign countries.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Merrill Rogers, one of the defendants in this case? A.—Yes, Sir.

Worried by Advertisement.

Q.—What did he say? A.—Mr. Rogers came to my office, bringing a copy of The Masses, containing an advertisement by Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram. He stated that this advertisement had caused the publishers a great deal of anxiety, and that he was very anxious to find out what I thought about it.

Q.—Now, did you read that advertisement? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And did Mr. Rogers ask you to express your opinion as to whether or not it should be published? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And how did you reply to it? A.—He asked what I thought of that advertisement; and I told him I thought it epitomized treason, absolutely. He then stated that the advertisement was objectionable, to any degree, the policy of the paper, but it had been received as an advertisement and that the publishers were very worried about it; that it was now on the press, the forms were locked, and it was ready for distribution, and wanted to know my policy regarding it. I stated to him very explicitly that I was without power; there was no censorship law. The conversation then turned upon the policy of the paper, and I tried to make it clear to him that any opposition to the war, any question as to the justice of America's cause would be regarded by the people of America as treason; and that it seemed to me it was the duty of every man and every publication to accept the war as a fact, and that certainly radical publications could find in America a fair field for fighting, even after accepting the war as a fact, and not trying to break the will of America or alter its purpose in any degree.

Q.—Did you read any of the articles, prose articles, in the issue of the time? A.—I glanced through the editorials quite hastily. But there were certain paragraphs that caught my eye that seemed to show an opposition to the war, and it was upon that opposition that our whole talk was based. And Mr. Rogers stated quite explicitly that the policy of the magazine would be changed; that the war would be accepted as a fact, and that the future course of the magazine would be giver, over to the discussion of industrial and economical questions that concerned themselves with American life; and that the war would be accepted as a fact.

Cross-examination by Mr. Hilquit.

Q.—And you were then, Mr. Creel, as I presume you are now, a very busy man? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you had many interviews with publishers or editors of magazines and newspapers? A.—Quite a number.

Q.—And other persons, Mr. Creel? You did not make any notes of this particular conversation? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And your recollection of it is that general recollection? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—A keen recollection? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Mr. Creel, will call your attention to an alleged interview published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the 23d day of April, 1918, as follows: "Mr. Creel said, at the talk with representatives of The Masses concerning the character of The Masses, which might be published, he could not recall having discussed the advertisement. He said he could remember whether the representative with whom he talked was Merrill Rogers." I will ask you whether that represents a correct statement be you on the subject? A.—No, it is not. I did not even know the reporter from THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Q.—This was a special correspondent of THE TIMES at Washington? A.—It must be a highly special.

Q.—So that not all the newspaper reports are very reliable? A.—Not all.

Thought It Objectionable.

Q. Did you at the time point out to Mr. Rogers any part of the contents of the June issue as violating the law then existing in your opinion? A.—No sir. I pointed out the fact that the whole contents of the magazine seemed to be in opposition to the war.

Q. But, in your opinion, Mr. Creel, at that time was there anything contained in the June issue of the magazine which was in violation of the law as it then existed? A. I made plain to Mr. Rogers that the only law that governed publications at that time was the law relating to treason. And that was a matter for the Department of Justice's interpretation, the elected or appointed officers of the Department of Justice. And as far as I was concerned there was no law that gave me any authority to pass upon it, and we did not discuss the exact language that might be treasonable in the sense that the Department of Justice would regard it as treasonable.

Q. As far as you were concerned and from the point of view of your department, you saw nothing, or did you show him anything in the June issue of The Masses that was in violation of the law, in your opinion—outside of the question of the policy, which we will take up separately? A. Why, I thought the whole thing was objectionable.

Q. Yes, Mr. Creel, I understand that. But I want to get a settled statement as to whether or no you saw anything in the issue which you thought was in violation of any part of this legal enactment at the time, or whether you called Mr. Rogers's attention to whether or not you saw anything in the issue A. No, Sir. This interview is very clear in my mind, because of the fact that I knew so many of the men publishing The Masses, the very high regard I had for a great many of them, and my very intent hope that they would bring themselves into line with what I felt to be the opinion of America in this war; and there, Mr. Rogers, whether he used the word "policy" or not, made it quite clear to me that the future issues of The Masses would not contain the matter such as that contained in Mrs. Cram's advertisement.

Q.—Now, Mr. Creel, at any time in the course of such conversation, did you express an opinion or an expression of admiration for conscientious objectors for the draft or a general demand for making a proper provision for recognition of conscientious objectors in the act before Congress? A.—I did not. I am a very violent advocate of the selective service law. I have no great sympathy for what we have called the conscientious objector, and I know that that did not come up in the conversation.

Q.—You say at that time you knew some of the editors or contributors to The Masses and that you had a high personal regard for them, Mr. Creel. Whom did you know? A.—I knew Mr. Eastman and Mr. Young.

Q.—How long have you known Mr. Eastman? A.—For quite a number of years.

Q.—Did you read The Masses occasionally before that date? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever contribute to The Masses yourself? A.—One article.

Q.—Do you know that Mr. Eastman, Mr. Dell, and Mr. Rogers, after the suspension of publication of The Masses, established a new magazine, The Liberator? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did they or any of them speak to you before publishing it? A.—Mr. Eastman saw me about it.

Q.—Did you then discuss his desires and his views and his intentions treating the war problems? A.—I went over my view of what the Government expected very carefully with Mr. Eastman in the question of this new magazine. I told him at that time there was no law against anybody starting a magazine, that he could apply to the Post Office for privileges, merely privileges, and that the magazine would be judged by its contents.

Q.—In stating your views to Mr. Eastman as to what would be proper in your view to publish and what would not be proper, did you find him in accord with your views or meaning to comply with your suggestion? A.—Yes, Sir.

Recross-examination by Mr. Hilquit:

Q.—Now, this article that you are said to have contributed to The Masses was contributed, I take it, prior to our entrance in the war, was it not? A.—Quite a while.

Q.—And you have not been contributing since our entrance into the war? A.—No, Sir.

Recross-examination by Mr. Hilquit:

Q.—You were not paid for your contribution, were you? A.—No, Sir.

Indictment Not Dismissed.

Both the prosecution and the defense concluded their case yesterday, and Mr. Hilquit made a motion to dismiss the indictment charging conspiracy as against Arthur Young, the artist, on the ground that the Government had failed to establish any connection between this defendant and the alleged conspiracy. The motion was denied. Mr. Hilquit then moved that the court strike from the record a telegram written by Max Eastman prior to the passage of conscription in which he expressed the hope that the draft would be resisted. The Government had offered this telegram as evidence bearing upon the intent of the defendants to obstruct the draft. Mr. Hilquit contended that this telegram was written prior to the enactment either of conscription or the espionage law, and that it was therefore inadmissible as evidence of crime alleged to have been committed subsequently to the passage of the espionage law. A long argument ensued, and Judge Hand finally announced he would reserve his decision on this point.

Max Eastman was recalled to identify a letter he had written to Postmaster General Burleson in which he expressed his desire to change the tone of his magazine in conformance with Mr. Burleson's conception of the law. During the cross-examination a considerable portion of the testimony was taken up with the discussion of the internecine warfare in the managing board of The Masses, with especial reference to the expulsion of two contributing art editors, who would not permit the literary editors to "caption" their pictures. Mrs. Will Irwin, wife of Will Irwin, testified that she had been a contributing editor of The Masses, and under "common sense" was the only criterion by which the editors of The Masses determined the fitness of any contribution. She herself was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and had always been of that view from the moment that the United States entered into the war. Testimony of a similar nature was given by Louis Untermeyer, poet and manufacturer of jewelry, and a contributor to The Masses. Besides pursuing the jewelry business, Mr. Untermeyer stated that he had published more than a half dozen volumes of poetry, and had had his poetry accepted by practically every magazine of note "with the exception of the Atlantic Monthly." Arguments on further motions to dismiss by Morris Hillquit will take place today, after which both sides will sum up.

AGENT GAVE CREEL STATEMENT

Authorized Representative Said Chief Did Not Recall Rogers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Quotations from the testimony of Mr. Rogers concerning the alleged circumstances in connection with the publication in The Masses of the advertisement prepared by Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram were placed before an authorized representative of the Committee on Public Information by a TIMES correspondent on Monday night.

The agent of Mr. Creel explained that the quotations had been called to Mr. Creel's attention; that Mr. Creel had stated that he had not approved the advertisement and could not recall that the copy of the magazine containing it had been submitted to him for approval before publication. He said further that Mr. Creel had recalled discussing what might and might not be published with a representative of The Masses, but could not remember whether that representative was Rogers.

Mr. Creel's representative said also that it was permissible to use the information which he gave to The Times correspondent as the view of Mr. Creel concerning the accuracy of Mr. Rogers's testimony, stipulating only that what was said should not be made a direct quotation from Mr. Creel.

WEDS IN PARIS TODAY.

Miss Janetta Alexander to Marry Captain Arnold Whitridge.

The marriage of Miss Janetta Alexandor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander of 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, and Captain Arnold Whitridge of the Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. A., son of the late Frederick W. Whitridge and Mrs. Whitridge of this city, will take place today in Paris.

The ceremony will be performed in the American Church by Bishop Brent, and will be followed by a reception, to be given by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Captain Whitridge and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Fontainebleau. Miss Alexander has been in France for several months, working for the Y. M. C. A. Captain Whitridge, who received the Military Cross from the British Government in 1916, has been in service in France since last June.

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FINDS CENTRAL PARK IN NEED OF REPAIR

Accounts Commissioner Assails the Mitchel Administration for "Four Years of Neglect."

SAYS WALKS ARE ILL-PAVED

Contrasts the Expenditures for Music with the Money Spent for the Park's Upkeep.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, in a report to Mayor Hylan yesterday, arraigned the Mitchel administration for neglecting Central Park. A great deal of money, he said, would have to be spent to put it in normal condition. In his report Commissioner Hirshfield said:

"Central Park has been for generations the greatest show place and recreation ground of the metropolis. Its drives, bridal paths, walks, and commons, its statuary, bridges, arches, foliage, lakes, ponds, and fountains; its hills, dales, open fields, and retreats, planned and designed by such famous landscape artists as Vaux, Olmsted, and Parsons, have been the pride of New York City. Jealous as New York has been of this central attraction, guarding it against all attempts to despoil its beauty, it has nevertheless blindly and without protest submitted to four years of neglect and spoliation by an administration credited with a passion for art and beauty in landscape and horticulture.

"From the records in this office I find that in September, 1917, upon the complaints of taxpayers, a permanent civil service employe of this office was assigned to make an examination, that he did make such an examination, and reported the result thereof, but that said report, though disclosing astonishing conditions, was not made public.

"During the four years, 1914 to 1917, inclusive, Cabot Ward, the Mitchel Fusion Commissioner of Parks for Manhattan and Richmond, entertained park visitors with music to the extent of $135,595.50. During the same period he spent $152,066.40, or little more than one-tenth of this amount, in repairing the walks and paths in Central Park. The net result is that in the sixty-one years of its existence the walks and paths have not been in such wretched condition as they are now.

"Today there are 250,000 square feet of paved walks in need of repairs at an estimated cost of $187,500 and 200,000 square feet of dirt paths requiring repaving at a cost of $80,000. At an average width of five feet to the path there are 350,000 linear feet, or nearly two miles of pavement needing repairs.

"Once a pavement begins to break, its disintegration is rapid unless promptly repaired. Although the needs of the park were known, the late Board of Estimate appropriated only $18,180 for repairing the Central Park paths in the years 1916 and 1917. Insufficient as this sum was, Park Commissioner Ward applied only $5,187.96—less than one-third the appropriations—to the purpose for which they were intended, and of this latter sum $3,457.99 was spent after Mr. Ward left the country preliminary to his resignation."

The report says that Commissioner Ward purchased lawn tennis material to the amount of $9,867, with city money, for use in the park and then asserts that the bridges in the park are much in need of repair. The park, the report says, has not known a well-kept lawn in the past four years. God, it says, has been generous to the park, but man has not contributed. The Commissioner of Accounts also finds that the various roadways have been neglected. In conclusion, the report says:

"This report is made at this time so that the public may be informed how it its show place and principal recreation and breathing ground in the Borough of Manhattan was neglected during the past four years of the previous administration and how this neglect, followed by indecoration, has increased the expense and labor that will be required to restore the park to normal conditions, and I hereby recommend that immediate steps toward that end be taken."

Louis W. Fehr, who was Secretary of the Park Board under the Mitchel administration, said last night that Commissioner Ward, who is now in France, had done everything possible to keep up Central Park under the appropriations allowed him by the budget.

MISS PORTER A BRIDE.

Weds Arthur M. Lippincott in a Floral Bower at Sister's Home.

The marriage of Arthur Morton Lippincott and Miss Henrietta Porter, a daughter of the late A. S. Porter of Hartford, Conn., was solemnized at noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector of St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony was in the drawing room at a prie dieu in a bower of palms and Spring flowers, and the bridal party approached it through a temporary aisle formed of flower-topped posts joined by ribbons.

The bride, in a white satin robe draped with point lace and having a court train brocaded in silver, wore a point lace veil held by orange blossoms and carried orchids and lilies of the valley. She walked with her sister, Mrs. Valentine, and Mrs. Valentine gave her in marriage. The bride's attendant was her cousin, Miss Grace Virginia Hendricks.

Mr. Lippincott's best man was Frederick S. Stone, and the ushers were his brother, Harold E. Lippincott, Arthur Fairchild, Alfonso Vilia, and Randolph Purdy, all of New York. None except relatives and intimate friends were invited to the wedding and the breakfast which followed.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott will make their home in New York.

Lieut. Farr Marries Miss Sims.

Lieutenant John Farr, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Farr of 14 West Tenth Street, and Miss Hazel Sealey Sims, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pickett Sims, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents in Spartanburg, S. C., the Rev. Dr. J. S. Watkins officiating.

Lieutenant Farr is with the 104th Field Artillery at Camp Wadsworth. Colonel R. P. Wadhams was best man, and Lieutenant Farr's sister, Miss Edith Farr, attended the bride, also the Misses Helen Sims and Elsie Alexander.

Engagements.

Paul Starrett, the President of the George A. Fuller Company of New York and Brick Church, N. J., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Pauline Starrett, to Lieutenant Carl Dudley Pierson.

The engagement of Miss Emma Seibert, a harpist, who has appeared frequently in this city, to Wendell Holmes Abbott of Newburg, N. Y., has been announced. Miss Seibert is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Seibert of Bloomfield, N. J.

FIRE SWEEPS LIMA, O.; HOSE CUT, ONE ARREST

Flames Started at Three Places at Once Destroy Railroad Plant —Blaze Still Continues.

LIMA, Ohio, April 25.—Three fires, breaking out simultaneously in the Lake Erie & Western shops here last night, practically wiped out the $500,000 plant, and are still raging early this morning.

Water pressure was cut off at some unknown point, while Federal agents report that hose was cut in two places with a knife. One man is being held by the police.

Three firemen are missing, one is in the hospital unconscious, a workman is seriously injured, Fire Chief John Mack is badly cut, and several others are injured.

Another fire, breaking out in a distant part of the town immediately after the hose was cut at the railroad shops fire, is still burning. Homes of several foreigners are reported afire.

The railroad shop fire followed a blaze at the same place two hours earlier in the evening. Later, railroad officials say, the flames were discovered at three different places in the plant. These spread rapidly.

Four firemen were trapped between the coach and paint shops when the walls fell in. Frank Devoe was rescued in an unconscious condition, but the others have not yet been found.

Ten to fourteen locomotives, a new train of troop coaches, and many other coaches, as well as a score or more of box cars were destroyed in the shops.

KAISER'S HANGMAN IN JAIL.

Unlawful to be Photographed in Germany, So He Didn't Register Here.

The New York Port Enemy Alien Bureau was puzzled yesterday by the case of Hans Kordess, a German, arrested in White Plains, for failing to register. Kordess shook his head dubiously and insisted that it would be exceedingly inadvisable to have his photograph taken as the registration rules required.

"Even in Germany, the Kaiser could not make me have my picture taken," he said.

When asked why, he said that in Germany he was a "scharfrichter" or official hangman, and that it was against the law for an executioner to have his picture made. He assumed that the same rule would apply to hangmen in this country and did not register.

He was turned over to Deputy Marshal McDonough, and within twenty minutes he had been photographed four times and was in the Tombs.

FORREST H. PARKER DEAD.

Once President of New York Produce Exchange Dies at 81 Years.

Forrest H. Parker, President of the New York Produce Exchange from 1880 to 1882, died early yesterday at his home, 787 Madison Avenue, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Parker took an active part in the erection of the present Produce Exchange building and laid its cornerstone. In 1883 he founded the Produce Exchange Bank, and served as President until he retired in 1915. He was a supporter of the Cleveland Presidential campaign of 1892, acting as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Businessmen's Democratic Association.

Mr. Parker was a trustee of the New York Produce Exchange Safe Deposit & Storage Company and the United States Savings Bank. He was a director of the Consolidated Elevator Company and of the New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New England Society, the Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Parker is survived by his wife and three daughters, Mrs. Ambrose G. Todd, Mrs. John E. Weeks, and Mrs Cary Eggleston.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH ROTH, 60 years old, widow of Jacob Roth, who was chief engineer in the Bureau of Buildings, died at her home, 428 Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

EDWARD C. HAKE, 59 years old, a merchant of Mount Vernon, N. Y., for many years, died at his home there yesterday. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE W. BROADHURST, a member of Ezel Lodge, 732, F. and A. M., and the Modern Woodmen of America, died at his home, 33 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

Mrs. BETTY ROTHFELD, 66 years old, widow of Sigmund Rothfeld, died on Tuesday at her home, 210 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Rothfeld is survived by four sons, three of whom are in military service, and a daughter.

Dr. J. A. WINTER, for thirty years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 153 Eldert Street. During the last five years Dr. Winter spent most of his time between the Panama Canal and New York with the Panama Steamship Company.

HENRY B. BENNET, a member of an old Long Island family and for many years in the insurance business at Bellport, died from heart disease on Tuesday at the home of his son, 907 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in his eighty-eighth year.

MICHAEL J. BRACKEN, 71 years old, for many years a foreman in the Department of Highways, died at his home, 466 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He had been a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty-five years.

FRANK E. VANDERCOOK, an inventor of Waterbury, Conn., died there yesterday in his sixty-second year. His most important invention was a machine for making pins, and he was also the inventor of a chain-making machine.

Mrs. MARY S. CROWELL, wife of Charles E. Crowell, a retired lawyer, died on Tuesday at her home in the Apthorp, 2,111 Broadway. She was one of the managers of St. Luke's Home for Aged Women and was a member of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church.

GRENVILLE M. INGALSBE, a lawyer and former President of the New York State Historical Society, is dead at his home in Hudson Falls, N. Y., aged 71 years. He had been President of the Sandy Hill National Bank and Surrogate of Washington County.

Mrs. Ingalsbe was graduated from Union College and Harvard Law School.

Mrs. ALICE BERGEN COADY, widow of Thomas J. Coady, and a daughter of the late Patrick J. Bergen, a Brooklyn contractor, died on Tuesday at her home, 304 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Coady was one of the founders of the Cathedral Chapel of the Queen of All Saints. She is survived by two sons, Robert J., editor of The Sun, and Thomas J. Coady, a lawyer in Manhattan.

ELI HALSTEAD EVANS, a civil war veteran, and for many years attached to the accounting department of the United States Sub-Treasury in New York City, died at his home, 852 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, aged 82 years. Mr. Evans was born in Newburg, N. Y., and when the civil war began he was practicing at the bar in that city. He was a First Lieutenant in the Nineteenth Regiment of New York.

ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Cleveland Coxe and grandson of the late Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, died of meningitis at a hospital in Philadelphia on Tuesday as he was on his way to a military encampment in the South. His home was in Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Coxe had recently returned from France, where he had served with distinction in the American Ambulance Service. He enlisted in the United States Engineer Corps.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

THE NEW SYNAGOGUE
and
THE MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
will join in
A COMMUNITY SERVICE
of patriotism and fellowship at their place of worship.
BROADWAY AND 76TH STREET
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26TH, AT 8:15 P. M.
REV. W. T. McELVEEN on "The Coming Civilization" and
RABBI EPHRAIM FRISCH on "Thus Saith the Lord."
Subscriptions for the Liberty Loan will be taken in the course of the service.
All people, regardless of creed, are cordially invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

BALDNESS
ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION
By Richard W. Muffer, M. D., author of "Hygiene of the Face," "Loss of Hair," "Hair and Its Preservation."
Showing how a moderate amount of preventive care will do away with most of our hair troubles. Written in simple, non-technical language, very fully illustrated, and provided with all necessary recipes, directions, &c., for treatment.
$2.00 Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

WOULD GIVE ALLIES RECEIPTS IN FULL

James M. Beck Assails Those Who Would Hold a Club Over America's Associates.

1,100 DINERS CHEER HIM

Hurley Says Nation Is Building Ships for World Trade as Well as War.

James M. Beck, who presided last night at a dinner attended by 1,100 persons at the Waldorf-Astoria to Isaac F. Marcosson, was cheered when he suggested that the United States would give receipts marked "Paid in full" at the end of the war for the loans of $4,000,000,000 and over which had been extended to America's allies.

He said this, when discussing the views of those who have urged that the United States should hold these loans over the heads of the Allies in order that the United States should dictate terms of peace to the Allies, as well as to the Germans, when the war should have been won.

Mr. Beck, after paying a tribute to the guest of the evening, said that those who had exercised their pens in favor of the Allies at the outbreak of the war were called upon now to use them to overthrow propaganda which aimed at making American treacherous to her allies in the settlement to be made at the end of the war. He said:

"I would not feel that this was serious enough to put before you, except that in Philadelphia two nights ago I heard a Professor of Johns Hopkins University say—and say amid applause, God save the mark!—that the peace terms, which should be reached at the end of the war, would be dictated from Washington, not from London, or from Paris. This suggestion is as unfair to this country as it is to our Allies.

"The same spirit has recently been manifested in a signed editorial by William Randolph Hearst, (prolonged hisses,) the argument being that because this country has supplied the Allies with money and has furnished men and other aid, without which the Allies could not win this war, that it was the right, and that it was the duty of this country to dictate, as a dictator, not as an ally, the terms of peace which England, France, and Italy should accept.

"I do not believe that any group will succeed in making United States play the part of a Judas Iscariot to her allies. Whatever are our faults as a nation, treachery is not one of them. We have never in our nation's history taken the hand of an ally and then dropped it when the object of our alliance had been accomplished, and I do not believe that we will begin now.

"The part which this country has played is a generous and honorable one, and it will continue so. We seek nothing for ourselves. When we entered this war, this country authorized the appropriation of $7,000,000,000 to be loaned to our allies to help in carrying on this war. Of this $4,000,000,000 has been advanced. We asked for no security. Even then the United States, our allies, being their heads high, proud of their national credit, will approach us to ask that we name the terms on which this obligation shall be liquidated. If I do not mistake the character of this country, it will be handing the obligations to our allies receipted in full, saying, 'You have paid this debt.'

"They will ask, 'How?' and our reply will be: 'By the blood of your sons shed somewhere in France. All our billions can not compensate for your sacrifices. The debt is paid.'"

Hurley on Shipping Plans.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, paid a tribute to Isaac F. Marcosson and to other writers, who had been tremendous factors, he said, in bringing the force of this nation into the conflict. He continued:

"If there are any men among you who doubt that we are going to have a vast fleet, I will simply ask you whether you have heard of a well-known man in our organization whose name is Charles M. Schwab?

"We are building ships, not alone for the war, but for the future of world trade.

"The transfer of these vessels to peaceful commerce at the end of the war will be a rather complicated problem. They are being constructed because, and only because, of war conditions under conditions and pressure which have enormously increased their cost per ton over the cost of construction prevailing in normal times. It would seem fair that their valuation be written down to a point which will give them a fair chance to compete with vessels built before the war at much lower cost.

"The immediate problem is first to transport men and supplies to Europe, but it must not be forgotten that the lines of supply do not originate solely in the United States, but are fed by streams of imports of raw material derived chiefly from the markets of Latin America and Asia.

"The prosecution of the war is quite as dependent upon the continued productivity of Latin America and Asia in basic metals, tin, nitrates, wool, rubber, hides, foodstuffs, &c., as upon the productivity of the United States and the British Empire.

"American vessels are now being replaced in Latin American and Asiatic trades by neutral and Japanese tonnage, so that for the time being the American flag will be less evident in those waters than for the last year or two, but if our expectations are fulfilled it should be possible by this time next year or sooner to see the return of a large number of American ships to the non-European trades.

"Other nations are making ready to meet the conditions that will arrive with peace. What are we doing? What are we planning to do? When ships are ready for commerce after the war will our merchants and manufacturers be ready for greater overseas enterprise?

"The Webb bill authorizing co-operation in export trade is now a law, but this is insufficient without the spirit to take advantage of it and the knowledge on the part of the business men that their ventures into foreign markets will be supported by a strong national policy tending to encourage efficient production, convenient finance and cheap transportation."

Letters from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Lord Northcliffe, Winston Churchill and others were read praising the work which Mr. Marcosson had done for the Allies in his writings.

MRS. MARY GRINNELL DEAD.

Three of Her Family Were Killed by German Gun in Paris Church.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Word has been received of the death in Paris on last Sunday of Mrs. Mary Morton Grinnell, widow of William F. Grinnell and sister of ex-Governor Levi P. Morton. Mr. Grinnell, formerly of New York, was for twenty-five years in the American Consular Service, and held important consulates in France and England.

Mrs. Grinnell's death was probably caused by the shock of the tragedy of Good Friday last, when her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Landon, and her granddaughters, Mrs. Ralph Speed and Miss Ruth Landon, were killed in a church in Paris by the long-range Prussian gun.

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FROM FACTORY TO WEARER
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$1.90 & $2.90
For Hats of Style & Quality

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Friedman of 170 Parkside Av., Brooklyn, (Martha Cohen,) announce the birth of a daughter at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn on April 24.

GRUBER.—April 21, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gruber, a son.

Engaged.

REICH—PENNER.—Betrothed, Eva Penner to Mr. Jacob Reich.

PIERSON—STARRETT.—Mr. Paul Starrett announces the engagement of his daughter, Pauline Starrett, to Lieut. Karl Dudley Pierson.

WEST—FARISH.—Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Farish, 45 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Lemon, to Mr. George Parsons West, Candidate Office, 3d Officers' Training Camp. Mr. West is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. West, also of Montclair, N. J.

COHEN—STEIN.—Selma Stein to Joseph L. Cohen.

FREIT—HERZIG.—Clara Herzig to John Freit.

Married.

BRANION—FORBER.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rogers Forbes announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Swinton Forbes, to Raymond Cooper Branion on Wednesday, April 24, 1918, at St. Mary's Church, New York City, by Bishop R. R. Hulse.

CARPENTER—HILL.—April 23, 1918, at the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Germantown, Penn., by the Rev. J. Marchant Hayman, Eleanor Houston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Z. Hill of Evanston, Ill., to Rhys Carpenter, son of Provost and Mrs. W. H. Carpenter of Columbia University, New York.

LIPPINCOTT — PORTER. — On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, at 5 East 67th St., by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Henrietta Porter to Arthur Horton Lippincott.

NUNES—WILLIS.—Dr. and Mrs. Royall H. Willis announce the postponement of the marriage of their daughter, Vivian Vernon, to Mr. Leo Nunes, owing to the sudden illness of Mr. Nunes.

BRUSH—MOSS.—April 22, Carrie S. Moss to William Brush.
Newark.

ROSSITER—O'CONNOR.—April 22, Margaret R. O'Connor to John B. Rossiter.

Died.

ALLEN.—Montclair, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, April 24, 1918, Helen M., widow of John Allen and sister of the late Mrs. George A. Hall, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her nephew, George A. Hall, 154 Walnut St., Montclair, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mount Kisco papers please copy.

BARRY.—On Monday, April 22, at Spartanburg, S. C., Private William H., youngest son of Mary L. and the late John Barry. Funeral Friday from his residence, 11 Hamilton Place. Requiem mass at 11 o'clock, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av.

BASSETT.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, Annie Josephine, at her residence, 476 Clinton Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

BARTON.—On April 24, Eugene Barton, aged 64. Funeral services at his late residence, 41 1st St., Woodlawn, Saturday, 2:30.

BENNET.—On Tuesday, April 23, 1918, Henry Bogart, of St. John's Place, Brooklyn, beloved husband of Elizabeth H. Provan and father of Irene A. and Orlando C. Bennet, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services from Lefferts Place Chapel, 80 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 25, at 8 P. M. Interment at Bellport, L. I. Hudson, Wis., and Patchogue, L. I., papers please copy.

BIXBY.—April 21, Sergeant Harry Bixby. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 59th West 126th St., Friday, 8 P. M.

BRADY.—At Springfield, L. I., Anna V., nee Lamb, beloved wife of Arthur S. Funeral Friday, April 26, at 9 A. M.

BREIDENBACH.—After a short illness, on April 23, Isaac Breidenbach, in his 57th year. Funeral services at Chapel, 10 East 22d St., Thursday, at 10 A. M.

CARNIE.—At Lakewood, on April 23, William Carnie. Funeral service from his late residence, 150 College Av., Westerly, West Brighton, S. I., on Saturday, April 27, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

COXE.—At St. Agnes's Hospital, Philadelphia, on April 23, Arthur Cleveland Coxe, U. S. Engineers, only son of Reginald Cleveland and Hermine T. Coxe. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., Friday, April 26, at 10 A. M.

DAVIS.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, Henrietta Davis, (nee Sahlein,) beloved wife of Elias and mother of Theresa Davis. Funeral services Friday, April 26, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 163 St. Nicholas Av. Interment private. San Francisco papers please copy.

de LEON.—At her home, 22 Bay View Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on April 23, 1918, Margaret Jane de Leon. Funeral private.

DIMOND.—Colonel Thomas Dimond passed away suddenly at his residence, 20 West 73d St., on Monday, April 22. Funeral services will be held at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on Thursday, April 25, at 3:30 o'clock.

DIMOND.—Ye Olde Settlers' Association of Ye West Side. Office of the Secretary, 60 Wall St., New York City. We announce with great sorrow the death of Thomas Dimond, a member of this association. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at All Angels' Church, West 81st Av., on Thursday, April 25, at 3:30 P. M.
WARREN C. CRANE, President.
A. WALKER OTIS, Secretary.

DIMOND.—Eighth Company, Veterans of Seventh Regiment: Announcement is made of the death of Colonel Thomas Dimond, for many years President of this Association and an honored member of this Company. Members are requested to attend the funeral services, which will be held at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Thursday, April 25, at 3:30 P. M.
JAMES WOTHERSPOON, President.
H. W. FISH, Secretary.

DIMOND.—Headquarters 7th Infantry, N. Y. G., 26th St. Armory, New York City, April 23, 1918. Special Orders No. 78: The Commanding Officer announces with deep regret the death of Colonel Thomas Dimond, formerly President of the Regimental Veteran Association. Officers and men of this Regiment are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of All Angels, West 81st and West End Av., on Thursday, April 25, at 3:30 o'clock.
By order of Colonel Falls.
(Official.) WILLIAM F. WALL,
Captain, Adjutant.

DIMOND.—Colonel Thomas Dimond passed away suddenly on Monday, April 22, at his residence, 20 West 73d St.
Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers: With great sorrow announcement is made of the death of Colonel Thomas Dimond, President of this society, and a valued member and associate. Members are requested to attend funeral services at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on Thursday, April 25, at 3:30 P. M. FOSTER MILLIKEN, Vice Pres.
C. E. CHENEY, Secretary.

DIMOND.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Colonel Thomas Dimond, President of this association. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on Thursday, April 25, at 3:30 P. M.
HENRY L. FREELAND

YANKEES BEAT SENATORS IN THEIR FIRST LOCAL MATINEE OF YEAR

REJUVENATED YANKS OPEN WITH VICTORY

$111,350 for Bonds Is Pledged as Huggins's Men Beat Washington, 5 to 4.

SENATORS LATE WITH RALLY

Fusillade Against Russell In Eighth and Ninth Is Turned Aside Without Damage.

The latest version of the New York Yankees was placed on public view at the flag-bedecked Polo Grounds yesterday, where the American League season was opened with a 5 to 4 victory over the ball team from President Woodrow Wilson's town, amid the blare of brass bands, marching soldiers and sailors, and patriotic Liberty Loan beauties.

The Washington club threatened to cast a shadow over the glad festivities in the eighth and ninth innings, when they hammered Allan Russell out of the game and had every intention in the world of grabbing the spoils of victory.

The day was too windy and chilly for the fans, and the crowd was smaller than was expected, but what they lacked in quantity this gathering made up in quality, for they generously kicked in with $111,350 worth of Liberty bonds, President Ruppert of the Yanks subscribing $63,000 for himself. A flock of chorus girls from the Winter Garden helped to sell many of the bonds, and the fans just simply couldn't refuse the appealing young women.

The soldiers, from Governors Island and the sailors from Pelham Bay headed the parade across the field with the ball players. First the Stars and Stripes went to the top of the flagpole amid great cheers, and then up went a big service flag, with eleven stars, which includes all the members of the Yankee family now in the army and navy. General Mann and his staff were there, and General Mann tossed out the first ball to Umpire Tommy Connolly, and while the toss was a bit wild, the umpire made a wretched muff of the throw.

Huggins Makes Debut.

The occasion also marked the début of wee Miller Huggins as manager of the Yanks, and it must be said that the team looks better than last season. There was a noticeable improvement in the offensive strength of the aggregation, and there is a lot more ginger and life to the players. The one weak point at present seems to be pitching. Yesterday Russell traveled along for seven innings and Washington wasn't able to nick his service, but he weakened in the eighth and ninth, and the Yanks were lucky to squirm through with victory by the narrow margin of a run.

Huggins instills the players with the right kind of aggressiveness, and the exhibition gave promise of a better showing by the club this season. Armando Marsans, the Cuban outfielder, reported to the club yesterday, but did not play, the garden lineup being Gilhooley in right, Miller in centre, and Ping Bodle in left. Bodle hit the ball hard yesterday, but the Washington fielders got under all his smacks.

Nick Altrock, the clown of the Senators, and the band entertained the crowd between innings, and it can be safely said that many of the men spectators missed several good plays of the game when the chorus girls were promenading about selling Liberty bonds. The girls weren't a bit up-stage, even if some of them did travel to the ball game in their limousines, and they yelled and chewed peanuts like ordinary mortals. It's a big come-down for a terrapin appetite to eat peanuts, but they didn't mind it, because it was all done for a patriotic object.

The Yanks started out as if they were going to favor Washington with a whitewash, and for seven innings Russell held Clark Griffith's boys runless, while the Yanks, by generously batting Doc Ayres's curves, collected five runs. There were several fielding gems to arouse the dormant enthusiasm of the crowd, and it broke loose without restraint in the sixth when Roger Peckinpaugh made a gorgeous one-hand grab of Milan's liner, which was headed to the jungles of left field. Gilhooley also made a spectacular catch of Shotton's liner in the eighth when he fell down before reaching the ball and made the catch while on his knees.

The Yanks started the scoring in the first. Peck got a base and went down on a wild pitch. Baker was safe on Morgan's error. Baker got a double lease on life because, before Morgan's error, he should have been an easy out, but Ainsmith muffed a foul fly. While Lavan and Morgan were forcing Baker at second, Peckinpaugh scored. In the second Miller got an infield tap, and went to third on Hannah's single, scoring after Russell's fly to Shotton. Just as Miller was crossing the plate, Judge hit him with the ball while relaying the throw home. Baker's two-base hit and a single by Pipp gave the Yanks a third run in the third inning.

Bunts Upset Doc Ayres.

In the fifth the Yanks launched a bunting game on Ayres which had the Washington pitcher up in the air. Gilhooley started it by beating out a tap in front of the pitcher and Peck deposited a bunt over toward third. Baker also laid down a nice bunt and filled the bases. Derrill Pratt, the New York second baseman, made himself solid with the fans when he ripped a single to centre field and pushed Gilhooley and Peck over the plate. Pipp laid down a sacrifice, but Judge made a wide throw to get him at first and Wallie was safe.

Here was a fine chance for Ping Bodle to distinguish himself. The bases were loaded and the crowd called upon Ping to break down the outer stockade of the Polo Grounds just like he used to tear down the fences on the Pacific Coast. Ping rolled the ball inoffensively to Morgan, who forced Baker at the plate, Ainsmith doubling up Bodle at first.

Russell weakened in the eighth. Frank Schulte, the last of the famous old Peerless Cubs, was sent in to bat for Ayres and he walked. Then Gilhooley made his circus catch of Shotton's drive. Lieutenant John Lavan of the United States Navy hammered a double off the right field wall, sending Schulte to third. Milan got a pass and filled the bases and then Russell tried to hand the game to Washington. He walked Shanks and forced Schulte over the plate. Judge's sacrifice fly sent Lavan home.

Foster opened the ninth with an infield single and Ainsmith walked. Walter Johnson was called in to bat for Shaw and filled to Peck. Shotton singled, scoring Foster, and Lavan's single sent Ainsmith home. The situation was critical and an emergency call was sent for Slim Love, who came in and halted the proceedings with his left-handed twisters.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	1	2	3	0
P'paugh,ss	4	2	2	3	1
Baker,3b	4	1	3	2	2
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	6	2
Bodle,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Miller,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Hannah,c	4	0	2	8	1
Russell,p	3	0	1	1	2
Love,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	14	27	11

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,rf	5	0	2	4	0
Lavan,ss	5	1	2	2	2
Milan,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Shanks,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Judge,1b	2	0	0	6	1
Morgan,2b	2	0	0	3	2
Foster,3b	4	1	1	2	3
Ainsmith,c	3	1	1	4	2
Ayres,p	1	0	0	1	2
aSchulte	0	1	0	0	0
Shaw,p	0	0	0	0	0
bJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	6	24	12

a Batted for Ayres in eighth inning.
b Batted for Shaw in ninth inning.
Errors—Ainsmith, Judge, Morgan, Pratt.

New York	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—4

Two-base hits—Baker, Lavan. Sacrifice hits—Ayres, Pipp. Sacrifice flies—Russell, Judge. Double play—Morgan, Ainsmith, and Judge. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 7. Hits—Off Ayres, 14 in 7 innings; Shaw, 0 in 1; Russell, 6 in 8 1-3; Love, 0 in 2-3. Struck out—By Russell, 2; Ayres, 2; Shaw, 1. Wild pitch—Ayres. Winning pitcher—Russell. Losing pitcher—Ayres.

Baseball Today, 3:45 P. M., N. Y. Yankees vs. Washington, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Washington, 4.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 0.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago at St. Louis, (Rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	1	3	.778
Cleveland	4	2	.667
Detroit	2	1	.667
New York	4	5	.444
Philadelphia	3	4	.429
St. Louis	2	4	.333
Chicago	1	2	.333
Washington	2	5	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	7	0	1000
Philadelphia	6	1	.857
Cincinnati	4	2	.667
Chicago	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	3	.400
Pittsburgh	2	3	.400
Boston	1	6	.143
Brooklyn	0	7	.000

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Boston.

GIANTS ROUT DODGER CREW.

Opening at Ebbets Field Dismal for Robins, Who Lose, 6 to 2.

Amid the blare of trumpets and brass bands the baseball season opened at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon with the Giants and the Dodgers playing the chief rôles. Ordinarily it might be said with justice that the Dodgers should come first in the story, for it was really their party, but the noisy Giants, who have been winning games ever since the season started, were just as determined to follow the merry thrill of success as were the Dodgers to still tread the path of defeat, and when the contest was over the Robins, despite the plaudits of admiring Brooklyn folk, were trailing the Manhattan ball tossers by a score of 6 to 2. Consistency was the keynote. The Dodgers have now lost seven straight games and the Giants have won the same number.

Whatever black magic Iron Man Jack Coombs cast over the Giants in the past has been lost. It was this former Giant killer who was called to the mound to break the ill-fortune that has been following the Brooklyn team, and he tried his best and almost succeeded. Subtract one inning—the eighth—from the score and you can delude yourself into believing the Dodgers won. It was this inning that cast all of Brooklyn's mounting hopes into the discard, for five Giants toddled across the plate, and Coombs was forced to withdraw under the bombardment.

Up to that time Brooklyn had been leading, 2 to 1, and was almost ready to receive congratulations. As a matter of fact, the Giants had not shown much in the way of peppery play up to that time. Coombs has simply been toying with the heavy hitting men from Manhattan. Then with a quickness that was astonishing the outlook changed. At the start of the eighth, Wilhoit, batting for Barnes, fanned, but right there Coombs ceased to be effective. Young and Kauff singled, and Burns doubled. Even though Zim fanned and two were down the end was not in sight, for Larry Doyle was purposely walked and a double by Fletcher and a single by Holke completed the disaster for Brooklyn. Stallings's men and the Dodgers were hopelessly out of the race on their first day at home. If Mitchell had not misjudged Burns's hit to right the day might have been saved, but when the hit went for a double Brooklyn was started on the skids.

After that fatal eighth inning the only cheer in the park came from Shannon's band. It takes more than a defeat to discourage Shannon's trumpeters. They have gotten used to seeing Brooklyn lose and take it as a matter of course. Hundreds of sailors from the naval schools nearby were present, as well as soldiers from Fort Hamilton, and their allegiance, even though they were at the park as Ebbets's guests, was with the Giants.

Barnes pitched for the Giants, and although his slants were touched rather hard at times, he was not in difficulties. He gave way at the end of the seventh so that Wilhoit could bat for him. Demaree succeeded him on the mound, and when Coomsb was driven to cover Cheney took up the burden of pitching for Brooklyn.

The Dodgers opened with a run in the first inning. Olson, the first man up, singled to left and was sacrificed to second by O'Mara. He raced home while Daubert was being thrown out at first, sliding to the plate under McCarty's outstretched hands. McCarty told Klem what he thought of him for calling Olson safe, but Klem won the argument by sending McCarty to the clubhouse.

Another Brooklyn run came in the fourth, when Mitchell shot a triple to the fence in centrefield. He scored a moment later while a double play was being completed.

The Giants put one run across in the seventh, a triple by Doyle to right field being turned into a tally on Fletcher's single. The decisive eighth inning really started with Young's single to centre. Kauff, with a single to the same place, sent him to third, and then came Burns's double that scored Young and put Kauff on third. Zimmerman was out on an infield fly and Doyle walked because Coombs wanted him to. Fletcher, with a two bagger, cleared the bases and scored himself a minute later when Holke singled to centre.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Kauff,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Burns,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Zim'man,3b	5	0	1	1	2
Doyle,2b	2	2	1	2	3
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	1	8
Holke,1b	4	0	1	14	2
McCarty,c	0	0	0	0	0
Ruridan,c	3	0	0	2	1
Barnes,p	2	0	0	2	3
Demaree,p	1	0	0	0	0
aWilhoit	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	10	27	19

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	1	2	1	7
O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	5	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Mitchell,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Johnston,lf	3	0	0	5	0
O'Rourke,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Miller,c	2	0	1	1	0
Coombs,p	2	0	1	0	2
Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	0
bHickman	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	5	27	12

a Batted for Barnes in eighth.
b Ran for Coombs in eighth.
Errors—Burns, Holke, O'Rourke, Miller.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	—6
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kauff, Burns, Zimmerman, Fletcher. Three-base hits—Doyle, Mitchell. Sacrifice hit—O'Mara. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Holke; Zimmerman and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Barnes, 2; Coombs, 2. Hits—Off Barnes, 4 in 7; Demaree, 1 in 2; Coombs, 9 in 8; Cheney, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Coombs, 1. Winning pitcher—Barnes. Losing pitcher—Coombs.

Ziegler Will Coach Colgate.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., April 24.—A. B. Ziegler, former Pennsylvania football player, will coach the Colgate University football eleven next Fall, succeeding Harry McDevitt. Announcement was also made today that Larry Bankart, former head coach, would be associated with Ziegler in an advisory capacity.

SOLDIERS IN FRANCE CALLING FOR MATTY

Former Idol of Giants Is Asked to Take Charge of Baseball Overseas.

Christy Mathewson, the former pitching idol of the Giants and now manager of the Cincinnati Reds, has received an urgent appeal from the American Expeditionary Forces to go to France and promote baseball among the American soldiers. This message was received yesterday from E. C. Carter in charge of the Y. M. C. A. work in France. He stated that the selection of Matty was made by popular vote, the majority of the men in France considering him the most desirable man to take charge of baseball among the soldiers.

Mathewson is under contract to manage the Reds, and it is not known whether he will be able to consider the offer. He spent some time at Camp Sheridan last Winter working for the Y. M. C. A. for $36 a month.

The following telegram, signed by William Sloane, Chairman of the National War Work Council, was sent to Mathewson yesterday:

"To meet the imperative demand overseas, the War Personnel Board of the Y. M. C. A. is asked to send this month 1,000 men prominent in business and professional life, including a large number of athletic directors.

"Special cables from those in authority urge you to come over with important relation to the promotion of baseball for the entire American Army. Such an opportunity has never been presented to any man. We are hopeful, if this appeal is placed before your management, they will see in it a chance to serve thousands of Americans, now enduring the terrific strain and make a great contribution toward winning the war.

"We are not unmindful of the financial sacrifice involved and the difficulty in making the necessary readjustments. We hope that patriotic motives will lead you and your management to accede to this request. When and where could you meet our representative to discuss the entire matter?"

JUDGE LANDIS IN THE BOX.

Instructs Governor Lowden How to Pitch—Cubs Defeat Cards.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The National League season opened in Chicago today with a 2-to-0 victory for the Cubs over St. Louis. Vaughn held the visitors to one hit. It was "Jack Hendricks Day," in honor of the new manager of the St. Louis club, who is a Chicagoan. He was presented with a chest of silver by his Chicago friends.

Governor Lowden of Illinois pitched the first ball and Federal Judge K. M. Landis stepped to the pitcher's box to instruct him in his delivery.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hollocher,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Barber,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Mann,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Paskert,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Merkle,1b	2	0	0	8	0
Killduff,2b	2	0	0	4	1
Deal,3b	3	0	2	1	1
Killifer,c	3	0	0	8	2
Vaughn,p	2	1	0	0	2
Total	26	2	6	27	10

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Betzel,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Smith,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Baird,3b	2	0	0	1	3
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Cruise,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Paulette,1b	1	2	0	10	0
Niehoff,2b	3	0	0	0	3
Gonzales,c	3	0	0	8	2
Meadows,p	2	0	0	0	3
aSnyder	1	0	0	0	0
bBrock	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	1	24	14

a Batted for Meadows in ninth inning.
b Batted for Smith in ninth inning.
Error—Hornsby.

Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Merkle, Hollocher. Double plays—Killifer and Killduff; Niehoff and Paulette; Gonzales, Hornsby, and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; Meadows, 3. Hits—Off Vaughn, 1 in 9 innings; Meadows, 6 in 9. Struck out—By Vaughn, 6; Meadows, 4. Wild pitches — Meadows, 2. Winning pitcher—Vaughn. Losing pitcher—Meadows.

TY COBB BACK IN GAME.

His Two Hits Help Tigers to Defeat Cleveland, 5 to 2.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—Detroit opened the local American League season today with a 5 to 2 victory over Cleveland, chiefly by bunching hits off Bagby in the first and third innings.

Ty Cobb made his first appearance of the season, and hit safely the first two times up. Before the game Bill Donovan, the Tiger coach, auctioned off an autographed baseball for $400, the money going to the local navy recruiting office.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dressen,1b	3	1	2	7	0
Bush,ss	3	0	1	7	4
Cobb,cf	5	2	2	0	0
Veach,lf	5	2	2	2	0
Vitt,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Billison,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Young,2b	3	0	2	5	3
Stanage,c	3	0	0	5	2
Erickson,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	11	27	11

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Miller,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	1	5
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Roth,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Kav'n'gh,1b	2	1	1	12	0
Williams,1b	1	0	0	4	0
Turner,2b	3	1	1	2	5
Getz,3b	4	0	1	0	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	2	3	1
Bagby,p	1	0	0	0	2
Lambeth,p	1	0	1	0	2
aOnslow	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	10	24	16

a Batted for Bagby in fifth inning.
Errors—Bush, Young, Chapman.

Detroit	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Graney, Veach, Turner. Stolen bases—Kavanagh, Veach. Sacrifice hits—Bush, (2.) Double plays—Young, Bush, and Dressen; Vitt, Young, and Dressen; Young, Bush, and Dressen; Bush and Dressen. Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Cleveland, 9. Bases on balls—Off Erickson, 6; Bagby, 2; Lambeth, 4. Hits—Off Bagby, 7 in 4 innings; Lambeth, 4 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Erickson, (Miller.) Struck out—By Erickson, 3; Lambeth, 2. Wild pitch—Bagby. Losing pitcher—Bagby.

PHILS SPOIL BOSTON'S DAY.

Braves' Homecoming Gives Moran's Men Chance for 4 to 1 Victory.

BOSTON, April 24.—Boston lost its opening home game to Philadelphia today, 4 to 1. Mayer outpitched Hughes and had the better support, holding Boston to five hits. Boston's one run was forced ever in the eighth when Mayer passed Powell with the bases full.

Governor McCall threw in the first ball, and with Mayor Peters and Manager Stallings bought Liberty bonds from Walter (Rabbit) Maranville, former Boston shortstop, who is now a first-class seaman in the navy.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	4	2
M'G'gan,2b	3	0	0	0	4
Stock,3b	4	0	2	5	2
Cravath,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	9	2
Whitted,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Meusel,cf	3	1	1	1	1
Adams,c	4	0	1	2	0
Mayer,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	33	4	8	27	11

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Massey,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Herzog,ss	2	0	0	0	0
Powell,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Konet'y,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Smith,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Rehg,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Rawl'gs,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Henry,c	2	0	0	8	0
Wilson,c	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes,p	2	0	1	0	0
Hearne,p	0	0	0	0	1
Conway	0	1	0	0	0
bBailey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	27	11

a Batted for Henry in eighth inning.
b Batted for Hughes in eighth inning.
Errors—Massey, Smith, Henry.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Cravath. Stolen bases—Whitted, Meusel. Double play—Stock and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 3; Hughes, 2. Hits—Off Hughes, 8 in 8 innings; Hearne, none in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mayer, (Herzog.) Struck out—By Mayer, 1; Hughes, 6. Losing pitcher—Hughes.

DAWSON IS CHOSEN AS COLUMBIA COACH

Former Princeton Athlete to Have Charge of Football, Baseball, and Basket Ball.

Fred T. Dawson has been appointed coach of the Columbia football, basket ball and baseball teams. He succeeds T. Nelson Metcalf, and will enter upon his duties next Fall.

Dawson will be a member of the Department of Physical Education, and will serve the entire academic year. This carries out the policy of having permanent resident coaches, which had its start when football was restored at Columbia three years ago. It was one of the conditions of its restoration that the coach should be a member of the Department of Physical Education for the entire year.

The new coach has had a remarkably broad and successful athletic career, both as an undergraduate and as a coach. He entered Columbia in the Fall of 1905, and played quarterback that year on the 1909 Columbia freshman football team. He left Columbia and went to Princeton, and was there four years, graduating in 1910. He was Captain of the Princeton 1910 'Varsity baseball nine, a championship team; played on the 'Varsity baseball nine at Princeton in 1908, 1909, and 1910 as catcher, and played on the 'Varsity football team at Princeton in 1907, 1908, and 1909.

He coached the Union College football, baseball, and basket ball teams for five years from 1912, and had phenomenal success. In 1917 he was the coach of the Princeton freshman football team, and 1918 was coach of the Princeton 'Varsity football team.

With such a record the Athletic Committee looks forward confidently to his making a great success in his new field.

BURNS'S BAT BEATS BOSTON

First Baseman's Homer in Eighth Brings 3 to 0 Victory for Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 24.—George Burns broke up today's southpaw battle between Ruth and Gregg with a home run into the left field bleachers with two men on bases in the eighth inning, giving the Philadelphia Athletics a victory in their at-home opening, 3 to 0.

Gregg held his old teammates safely, scattering their six hits in as many innings. Bush, McInnis, Strunk and Schang, former members of the Athletics, received presents from local fans. The crowd was small due to cold weather.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	6	0
Kopp,lf	2	1	1	3	0
Gardner,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Burns,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Walker,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Shannon,2b	4	0	0	1	0
Dugan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	3	0
Gregg,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	29	3	5	27	9

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	3	3	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	3	3
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Whitted,1b	3	0	1	7	1
McInnis,3b	3	0	0	2	4
Whiteman,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	4	1
Mayer,c	3	0	0	1	1
Ruth,p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	30	0	6	24	10

Errors—Dugan, Shean, Whiteman, Scott.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Hooper, Gregg. Home run—Burns. Stolen bases—Hooper, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Hooper, McInnis, Hoblitzel. Double play—McInnis, Shean, and Hoblitzel; Gardner, Burns, and Dugan; Gardner, Burns, and Gardner. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Base on balls—Off Ruth, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Ruth, (Walker.) Struck out—By Ruth, 1; Gregg, 6.

FORDHAM CRUSHES C. C. N. Y.

Maroon Rolls Up a 16 to 2 Score in Baseball Game.

The College of the City of New York proved an easy baseball victim for the Fordham nine on Fordham Field yesterday afternoon, the Bronx collegians scoring a 16-2 victory. The Lavender players fielded raggedly behind Garvey and these misplays figured prominently in the Maroon total.

The City College players secured two hits from McQuade in the second which accounted for two runs. "Judy" Martin, who relieved McQuade in the fourth inning, twirled hitless ball until two were out in the ninth inning, when Lofeky cracked a single through the pitcher's box.

The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shankey,2b	4	2	1	0	5
Halligan,1b	4	2	1	13	1
Scanlon,c	5	2	2	10	1
Colletti,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Lefevre,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Abbott,cf	5	2	2	0	0
Lucey,ss	2	1	1	0	1
Galligan,3b	3	2	0	2	2
McQuade,p	0	1	0	0	2
Martin,p	3	0	0	0	1
Maher,ss	3	2	0	1	2
Keough,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	16	9	27	15

C. C. N. Y.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Connor,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Saxe,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Freehill,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Matthewa,c	2	0	0	2	0
Lebofsky,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Shannon,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Taft,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Mullen,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Garvey,p	3	1	1	0	4
Krinsky,c	2	0	0	2	1
Total	32	2	3	24	12

Fordham	0	5	0	0	3	3	5	0	0	—16
C. C. N. Y.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Errors—Shankey, Scanlon, McQuade, Matthews, (3,) Taft, (3,) O'Connor, Freehill, Krinsky.

Two-base hit—Shankey. Stolen bases—Galligan, Lucey, McQuade, Colletti, Maher, (2,) Halligan, Lefevre, Abbott. Left on bases—Fordham, 4; City College, 4. Struck out—By McQuade, 4; Garvey, 2; Martin, 4. Bases on balls—McQuade, 1; Garvey, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Garvey, (Galligan.) Wild pitches—Garvey, (2,) McQuade. Passed balls—Matthews, (2,) Krinsky, (2.) Hits—Off McQuade, 2 in 3 innings; off Martin, 1 in 6 innings. Time of game—2 hours and 40 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Edwards.

Clinton Wins from Stuyvesant.

De Witt Clinton H. S. baseball team scored a victory over Stuyvesant H. S. on Dyckman Oval yesterday by the close margin of 3 to 2. The work of Stack, De Witt Clinton's pitcher, furnished the biggest factor in the team's triumph. He struck out fourteen of the opposing batsmen.

Commerce Beats Townsend Harris.

The High School of Commerce nine triumphed over the Townsend Harris team yesterday by a score of 9 to 5. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Commerce	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	—9	14	3
T. H. H.	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—5	7	5

Batteries—Commerce, Tyson and Gabarino; T. H. H., Kennedy and Dono.

OTHER COLLEGE GAMES

At West Point—Newport News Naval Reserves, 7; Army, 5.
At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 6; Bowdoin, 2.
At Springfield, Mass.—Holy Cross, 20; Springfield College, 1.
At Annapolis, Md.—Swarthmore, 5; Navy, 0.
At Bethlehem, Penn.—Lehigh, 3; Temple University, 1.
At State College, Penn.—Penn State, 6; Georgia Tech., 3.
At Newark—Seton Hall, 5; Stevens, 3.

TIRES—30% to 60% Saving
Largest Assortment A1 Makes in Town
The Variety

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted—Better suits, coats, and dresses; any quantity; spot cash. Fourth floor, 46 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BEACH CLOTH Wanted.—26-28 inch, tan color; large quantity. R 215 Times Downtown.

BINDING Wanted.—Stay binding, ½ inch white No. 8; spot cash; any quantity. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

BLACK KERSEY Wanted.—Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

BOUDOIR CAPS Wanted.—Good line caps to retail at 10c, 25c, 50c, and $1, by neckwear house; state price goods you make. R 58 Times.

BROADCLOTHS and Velours Wanted.—American heavy and light weights for cash. Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway, Greeley 4376.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Madison Square 650.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy quantity Botany or Jullliard's. Saleco Co., 24 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. and Botany; also velours. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Stevens 50 or 54 inch; all colors; also 6254, 7614, 1855; will pay cash. Farragut 9076.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Also serges and velours; any quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 2491.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Large quantities, heavy grade, for shirts; also bleached shrunk interlining for shirts. Box X 209 Times Annex.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Blacks and colors. Madison Square 3564.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—French and Ward's No. 127-79; cash. United Infants, 462 Broadway.

COATS wanted by two large Western jobbers who are ready to place orders on Fall cloth coats Thursday, 9 A. M. 18 West 27th, 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent exclusive jobber ready to place orders, better grade suits and coats. 45 West 25th St., 1 flight up.

COATS AND SUITS wanted by Western buyer; quantity and cash no object. Call any hour, 38 West 28th St., 5th floor, or make appointment. Farragut 4283.

COATS Wanted.—St. Louis jobber ready to place orders on Fall coats of better grade. Call with samples, 48 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATINGS Wanted.—Open for quantity, 2066 Jullliard's, all colors. Saleco Co., 24 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall cloth coats, ladies' and misses'; bring samples. Second floor, 820 Broadway.

COATS, Suits; Capes, Dresses Wanted.—Jobs; immediate delivery only. Meyer & Bernheimer, 24 West 35th.

COATS Wanted.—Infants' and children's Fall Cail, with samples, S. J. S. Co., 6 West 18th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, pile fabrics, also suits, all week, between 9 and 12 A. M. 11 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber now placing orders on snappy Fall coats. 32 West 27th, tenth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking better grade Fall samples. 7th floor, 35 West 31st St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on cloth and plush coats. 12 W. 27th, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted for Fall. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' Fall cloth coats. Sixth floor, 22 West 28th.

CLOAKINGS Wanted. — ¾ goods, cheviots; 6/4 velours, in all shades; 7301 serge. Farragut 5886.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for white and colors; also Jullliard velveteens, No. 200. Room 712, 1,265 Broadway.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow or wide wale, any width or any color. Madison Square 2178.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity narrow wale, while only. United Infants', 462 Broadway.

COTTON WARP Wanted.—Open for French serges in all colors. Monarch Waist and Dress Co., 6 West 32d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—64-60 khaki unbleached muslin drills. Room 26, 2 West 15th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Remnants, odd pieces; cash; state quantity, price. R 212 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any description; cash; submit samples, prices, quantities. R 214 Times Downtown.

COTTON PLUSHES Wanted.—Any quantity, for cash. Chelsea 9089.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on serges, taffeta, crepe de chine; white voile dresses only; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall dresses; will furnish material. Call with sample between 1-4 P. M., 1,123 Broadway, Room 811.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for cash lot of silk dresses. Samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job of the better kind, and quantity, for spot cash. 9 West 25th, Room 311. Farragut 9147.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on Fall dresses of silks and serges. Fourth floor, 20 West 27th.

DUVET DE LAINE, Broadcloth Wanted.—F. H. or Botany, all colors. Farragut 2610.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Large quantity of 27, 32, and 36 inch white and gray flannels at a price for spot cash. Submit samples to A. Cohn, care of H. & H. Dress Co., 129 West 31st, Farragut 5163, Thursday and Friday.

FURS Wanted.—Will buy kolinsky stoles, &c.; also wolf scarfs; cash. Bargain, 141 Times.

GABARDINES AND PIQUE Wanted.—At a price, small or large quantities. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

GINGHAMS and Chambray Wanted.—Jobber of strong financial standing open to buy various grades of ginghams and chambrays; state grade and quality. Address B 212 Times Downtown.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Brown and taupe, up to 92½c. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

PIECEGOODS Wanted.—Serges, poplins, heavyweight velours, &c., will pay cash. Alex. Horvitz & Son, 41 West 26th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, H. & H., Peerless, velours, kerseys, quantities. Merit, Farragut 9811.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Ready to pay spot cash for plushes of every description. Farragut 9536.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All makes, for cash. Farragut 267.

PLUSH Wanted.—Esquimette and Peco; cash. Madison Square 3121.

POM POM and Rivena Wanted.—American 0816, 12075, all colors. Farragut 2616.

SATEENS Wanted.—Whites, any width, and quantity; spot cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SATIN WANTED.—Open to buy Burgundy and Taupe. S. Simon, 35 West 27th.

SERGES and Gray Oxfords and Lightweight Velours Wanted.—For Fall. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 American, 1464 Andrews, 809 Botany, 104, 9, 99 Whitman and all other standard makes. Farragut 786.

SERGES Wanted.—50 pieces, 54289, 104, 7120, 235, U. S.; will pay C. O. D. Phone Gramercy 3860.

SERGES Wanted.—Any description broadcloth mixtures, overcoatings, 8-4 and 6-4; quantities or odd lots. Gramercy 6647.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 99, 7120, 1464, 11433, 609, broadcloth. J. Blumenthal & Co., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES Wanted.—Jullliards, 4059, in all shades. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St., room 1439.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp and all worsted, 6-4. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGE Wanted.—Hamilton 1855, all colors, any quantity, for cash. Farragut 9076.

SERGES Wanted.—Wholen and cotton panama, 54 inches. Madison Square 7527.

SERGES Wanted.—Dress serges, navy blue. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

SERGES and Oxfords Wanted.—U. S. 235, Gilbert 70191. Farragut 2616.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 0936, 6234, 809, 519, 528, 11433, 7120, 838, 235. Farragut 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—French 104, 11433, 54289, 528, 1464. S. Simon, 135 West 27th St.

SHEPHERD CHECK Wanted.—All cotton; also cotton beaver. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—25, 50, and all worsted, 54-inch width. Call Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades and all makes. Chelsea 6815.

SILVERTONES, Velours, Tricotines Wanted. —For cash. Edgar Franken, 120 East 25th.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Cash paid for unlimited quantity of better grade skirts; jobs. 22 West 27th St. Farragut 8245.

SKIRTING Wanted.—Gabardine, repp, pique, any quantity; cash. Hirsh, 25 West 27th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall suits, better grade; call with samples, 12 to 5 P. M. 24 East 28th St., 6th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Job of black and navy Spring suits, at a price. Levy & Nathan, Inc., 104 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber now placing orders on smart Fall suits. 32 West 27th, tenth floor.

SUITS Wanted for Fall. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS AND POPLINS Wanted.—All weights and colors; also H. and H. and Salts plushes in large quantities. David Heimann Co. 2049 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and dark colors, American 0360, Stevens 4281, Joel 9700, Buckley & Cohen 715. Phone Farragut 786.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for light-weight velours in all high shades; also ¾ and 6-4 heavy-weight goods, cash. Farragut 3745.

VELOURS Wanted.—We are ready to pay spot cash for light and heavy weight velours of every description. Farragut 9535.

VELOURS Wanted. — Tan Copen, Quaker, American 0360A Stephens, for cash. Smart Set, 2180 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, any quantity; pay $8.90; also broadcloth, heavy weights. Farragut 9810.

VELOURS Wanted.—Hervy weight; also kerseys and cheviots. Dave Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, 544, 110, 50, all colors for cash. Telephone Madison Square 5027.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359 or others; also velour du Nord; spot cash. Jacobson & Rittmaster, 31 East 32d. Vanderbilt 3072.

VELOURS Wanted.—All grades; kerseys, broadcloth, plushes, poplin. Merit Co., Farragut 9811.

VELOUR Wanted. — Wool, American, style 0360 or similar, in peacock; also open for styles 544, 11050, 13009, 13046 in all colors. Farragut 2770.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; cash basis. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 20th St. 1584 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color, can be sponged; cash. Farragut 8857.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Salt, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4297.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2187.

VELOURS and Broadcloths Wanted. — For suitings; will pay spot cash. Greeley 5186.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Velvets and velveteens, black and colors; spot cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 B'way; 6811 Spring.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Black 36 inch. Louis Livingston, 20 West 21st. Chelsea 5876.

WASH SKIRTS Wanted.—Open for large quantities; call with samples. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

WEBBING Wanted.—For spot cash, large quantity of 1¼-inch soft white webbing. Submit samples to A. Colm, care of H. & H. Dress Co., 129 West 31st, Farragut 5163, Thursday and Friday.

WOOL FLANNELS Wanted.—For spot cash; large quantity of white, blue, and pink 32-inch heavy wool mixed flannels. Submit samples to A. Cohn, care of H. & H. Dress Co., 129 West 31st, Farragut 5163, Thursday and Friday.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Botany Serge, 11,435; Garfield Serge, 528; Broadcloth and velour Botany or F. & H.; will pay cash. Madison Square 4878.

YARNS Wanted.—Either worsted or wool, all colors. Grant S. Kelly, 354 Fourth Av., New York.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BLACK and GREY, 6,000 pounds, thin, cotton Jersey glove fabric; 1,500 pounds black mercerized. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

BROADCLOTHS.—White and colors; also velours and serges. Call A. Schulman, 1,121 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH, BOTANY, 47-48 inches, black, at $3.15. Igstaedter, Stuyvesant 3284.

BROADCLOTH.—10 pieces of Botany broadcloth. Madison Square 4173.

BROADCLOTH.—Scott; 50 pieces navy and brown; reasonable. Madison Square 7850.

BROCADED SATEENS.—Gray and green, 36 inch. S. Hyman Co., 199 Green St.

CAPES, Coats, and Suits.—The best ever on hand, closing prices; our special pom pom coats, 100 per cent. wool, no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed Saturdays.

CAMBRIC.—Two cases Swiss cambric; immediate, 13½c. net, cash. B 218 Times Downtown.

CHECKS.—Black and white, 25 per cent. worsted, 54-inch, 75c net, three months; exceptional value today. Dubin Woolen Exchange, 484 Madison Square.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products, Barclay 1007.

CHINCHILLA.—White Clark & Dana and Knit-Back, reasonable. Gramercy 5874.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—Velours, kersey B, serges, 104-238, 8 button. Gramercy 4409.

COATS AND CAPES.—Velours, poiret twills, serges, satins, taffetas, charmeuse, and shantungs, $10.75 up; cloths to close out, silks, immediate delievery. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000 to close out; must sell immediately to make room for Fall stock. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th St.

COATS.—500 infants' and children's coats made of serges, poplins, and silk; will sell at sacrifice. Maisland & Folgenbaum, 27 West 24th. Farragut 3744.

COATS.—Infants' and children's Spring coats; 2,000 to close out; will sacrifice. Salable Mfg. Co., 541 Broadway. Spring 3252.

COATS.—400 Spring coats, close out; no reasonable offer will be refused. F. J. Gelferd, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—1,000 Spring and Fall coats in stock to sell in job. Allin Bros., 34 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 3016.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS, suits and capes of the better kind in the most wanted styles, to close out. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d.

COATS.—Fine lot of Spring coats; American poplin, T. B. C. lined. Funt Bros., 30 West 15th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Closing out several hundred. Louis Bauman Co., 12 East 32d.

COATS.—Velours, half lined, at $9.75. Aero Coat House, 15 East 26. Mad. Square 1519.

COATS, SUITS.—Better kind, closing out; also silks. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Close out infants', children's, juniors'. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS, Suits in Spring and Fall, to close out. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

CLOAKINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.—McKenney's and other ¾ goods. Syrkin, 41 Union Sq.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ Meltons. S. Kaplan, 20 West 22d St. Gramercy 1515.

CORDUROY.—All colors, 36 inches wide; 50 pieces to sell at a price. Spring 9263.

CORDUROY.—25 boxes Jullliard's 647 ruby; also 5,000 yards white narrow-wale remnants to close out. Spring 7350.

COTTON GOODS—Solar serge 0967, khaki, jean, piques, tricotines; spot delivery. Solar Textile Co., Inc., 27 East 22d St.

DELHI CLOTH.—American; all wool; Fall shades. Phone Madison Square 8102.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS.—Buy your merchandise direct from the manufacturers; we have wash skirts, gingham and linen dresses, all latest models, for immediate delivery. Elliott Skirt and Dress Company, 338 6th Av.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; mourning dresses, all sizes, materials, always on hand for immediate delivery. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 59 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—350 crepe de chine and taffeta to close out. Phil. Mark & Co., 71 West 23d. Gramercy 4414.

DRESSES.—Silks, serges, washables; unusual values; immediate delivery. Deutsch, 28 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, silks, graduation, ginghams and voiles. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES, georgette and taffeta, to close out at a price. Royal Wear Manf. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—To close, silks, taffetas, and gingham check. Kleva Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Cotton gingham, fancy cotton voiles. Modern Costume, 186 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs in crepe de chine, taffeta, poplins. Paragon, 180 West 25th St.

DRESSES—Silk, taffetas, crepe de chine, foulards, to close out. Globe, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, satin, foulard, at sacrifice. Paris Dress, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—High-class party frocks, to close out. Hahn & Benjamin, 37 West 37th.

GABARDINE.—We have 150 pieces 36-inch khaki cotton gabardines, mercerized, at a price. Spring 9263.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAYS.—Great assortment of styles below market price. Farragut 749.

GINGHAM. — Plaid, check; percales, chambray, and flannel. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

GINGHAMS.—Have for sale, spot delivery, low price, as well as other goods. Call Room 61, 115 Worth St.

GINGHAM.—Amory-brown staple checks; immediate delivery. Spring 633.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S. Textile Co., 500 5th Av. Gramercy 4866.

HOSIERY.—Underwear in quantities at right prices. S. Rothkopf & Sons, 155 Rivington St. Orchard 1664.

IRISH LINEN, uncrushable, all shades, 36 inches wide. 6755 Greeley. Ask for Mr. Furman.

JAP SILKS.—700 pieces of Jap Habutai at prices below import for immediate and future delivery. Samuel Haggett, 1,178 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8441.

JERSEYS—Wool, all colors, to close out, $2.40. Farragut 3190.

KERAMI, four pieces; reasonable. Madison Square 3140.

MATA LAM.—40 pieces 50 inches wide; will sell cheap. Farragut 2545.

NAINSOOKS.—Five cases 88-80 first, 23c. net. Corney Mfg. Co., 253 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

NAINSOOK.—Two cases Harvest nainsook, over 20c. net, cash. B 219 Times Downtown.

LINENS, RAMIE for sale; all colors. Republic, 244 Fifth Av., Madison Square 3564.

PANTS.—1,500 dozen boys' knee pants, bloomer style; special, $3 dozen. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard St. Franklin 4937.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Several pieces apple-green and gold. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th. Farragut 602.

PIECE GOODS, velours, serges, burellas, and gabardines for sale. Mad. Sq. 5992.

PLUSHES.—H. & H. Baflin seal, $5; 209, $4; Peerless, $3.90; 40-40, $3.85 net; any quantity. H 47 Times.

PLUSH.—Similar to Karaka lamb; big lots, by manufacturer; reasonable. Spring 7350.

PLUSHES auftmords 50 pieces, $3.60 net; peco 50 pieces, $4.00 net. R 60 Times.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq., 354 4th Av.

PIQUE. — 200 yards 27-inch; good quality; narrow wale; price below market. Phone Canal 1785.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

SERGES.—3,000 yards navy and black Bachmann's manipulated serge, 56 and 60 inches wide. Call at The Lester Company, 216 Green St. Spring 5397.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Kerseys, Gabardines, Poiret Twills, Tricotine for sale, reasonable. Morris Waldman, 1,181 Broadway.

SERGE.—50 pieces 7120, $2.40; 12 pieces 54289, $2.40; 5 pieces 7512, $2.40; 12 pieces 6301, $1.75. Trevas & Schack, 409 4th Av.

SERGES.—Wellington's Sears, Pacific 800, Pacific cotton warp; spot delivery. Farr. 749.

SERGES.—Whitman's 99, 50 pieces, $2.65 net; 60 days. Dubin Woolen Exchange, 484 Madison Square.

SERGES.—Have 40 pieces of Amoskeag 7614, black and navy, 54 inch. Phone Gramercy 5189.

SERGES.—Whitman 87, Amoskeag 4,002, 100 pieces each, navy, price $1. American Textile, Madison Square 4866.

SERGES.—50 pieces, 528 Garfield, tan serge, to close out. Monarch Dress, 6 West 32d.

SERGE DRESSES.—To close out at a price. Call. Normana Dress Co., 279 5th Av.

SERGES. — American 0936 and 6234; Gera Mills 9056. Phone Alfred, Mad. Sq. 8102.

SERGE.—Forty pieces of style 1,855. Telephone Gramercy 5174.

SERGES.—64 Whitman, navy; also No. 5. Spring 5192.

SERGES.—All numbers; velveteens and Venetians. Trevas & Schack, 409 4th Av.

SERGES.—Navy 5124 Bathmans, 25 pieces 81 inches. Farragut 2578.

SERGES.—Cleveland 9204; also Whitmans 1211; cheap. Madison Square 6260.

SHANTUNG, heavy weight, suitable for men's or ladies' suits. S. Glassman, 147 West 25th.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILK.—Several lots, low price. Wallace, 74 Leonard. Phone 2402 Franklin.

SKIRTS.—7,500 on the rack; striped and plaid taffetas, $3.50 to $6.50; silk poplins a specialty, and other varieties in satins, taffetas and cloth novelties, $2.75 to $8.50. Peerless Dress and Skirt Co., 134-140 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Silk skirts, 500 satin striped skirts to close at $2.87½ net. David Harris, 38 West 21st St., Farragut 3860.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 staples and novelty, to close out cheap. New Model Skirt Co., 21 West 17th St.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool American poplins, $3 in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTING or Suiting, 15 pieces, 54 inch, grey cotton warp. Farragut 9095.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out 1,000 cloth and silk; newest styles. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS, COATS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles, desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS.—Navy and black, close out; capes, all lined good quality serge, $18.50. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS and COATS to close out. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Job 50 peau de cyne lined, $7.75. S. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

SUITS on hand for immediate delivery. Ph. Moskowitz & Son, 8 East 28th.

SUITS, 200 better grade, reduced prices; also coats. Paramount, 1,182 Broadway.

SUITS.—Exceptional value to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 3742.

SUITS.—50 ladies' suits, 3 styles; must be sold this week. Richter, 140 West 21st St.

TRUNKS, fibre, in good condition; all sizes. Rosenberg Bros., 8 West 30th.

TRUNKS, wardrobe, new, at a price. 6th floor, 151 West 26th.

TWEED COATS.—Job of 50 close out cheap. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

TWEEDS AND COATINGS for sale. Spring 9274.

WASH DRESSES, 5000 ginghams and voils to close in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

VELOURS, Broadcloth, and other woolens; large variety. Lipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St. Madison Square 1864.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors call with samples between 9 and 12 and after 4. Room 702, 33 West 34th Street.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Young man, exempt, 3 years' experience selling tie silks, desires connection with good silk house. H 134 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Tuesday .....6 " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Colors Help Increase Rug Prices.

By no means the least of the factors that enter the higher production costs of rugs and carpets these days are the prices that have to be paid for the colorstuffs that go into them. While these dyes are not so scarce as they were a year or two ago—due to the cutting off of German supplies by the British blockade—they still cost real money and quite a bit of it. The question of cost, however, has not done much toward restricting the number of new patterns to be shown in the Fall lines. One of the really big factors in the advances already announced, or to be announced soon, is the amount of energy that is being given by these manufacturers to producing goods for the Government. It was said yesterday that the advances on carpets would doubtless be comparatively higher than on rugs.

Gray Goods Still Mark Time.

Gray goods continued to mark time in the local market yesterday. Nothing of interest appeared to have transpired in the sheeting end of the trade, while in the print cloths the only real feature was the selling from second hands, at 17¾ cents, of 38½-inch 64-60s for deliveries running through May, June, and July. In the specialties, however, there was again a fair business done. Deliveries of sateens and twills running to August were sold at full prices in the course of the day. First-hand prices on print cloths, largely nominal, follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c 38½-inch, 64-60s.*19c
39-inch, 72-76s....23c 38½-inch, 64-56s.*18½c
39-inch, 68-72s....20c 38½-inch, 60-52s.*17c
39-inch, 56-44s....15½c 38½-inch, 60-48s..16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½c 27-inch, 64-60s....13½c
*Asked.

No Relief Yet in Sight.

"Though cotton has had a break in price," said a prominent merchandise man in this city yesterday, "and is quite likely to have further breaks before very long, I don't think it will give much relief in the cost of cottop garments for either men or women. We cannot wear a bale of cotton on our backs, and the cost of manufacturing and merchandising clothing are constantly increasing. We must bear in mind that, after all, the raw material cost in any article is only one of the items which go to make its price when finished."

Cape Sales Growing.

The vogue for capes of various sorts is continuing and growing more general as the season progresses, according to reports from both wholesalers and retailers in this city. There were some manufacturers who, when capes were first played up at the start of the season, predicted that they would not make a go, and there are still a few who believe that capes are but a passing fancy and will "drop out" any day. Cape sales, however, instead of letting up, are reported to be growing constantly larger, and some jobbers are even ordering capes now for next Fall.

Why He Did Not Pay Up.

There is a certain retail credit man in the city who, until yesterday, was rather worried about one of the accounts on the store's books. The amount involved was not very large, as those things go, but the account was "dragging," after having been paid promptly hitherto, after with much larger amounts due. The account belonged to a certain official in a New York State city, and the reason why it was not paid was that this man had "forgot himself" and was taking an enforced vacation at a very well-known resort operated under State direction.

What the Shoe Men Must Suffer.

Despite the fact that makers of high-grade shoes for men are doing a very big business for Fall, and have the remains of a big Spring business still on their books, all is not well with them. One of the leaders in this kind of footwear has had to tell his salesmen to stop taking orders on cloth-topped shoes, because of his inability to get additional deliveries of all-wool "topping" of prime quality before October. The only exception was in the case of a small quantity of black goods of this kind. Then again, shoe lining cloths have advanced considerably. One manufacturer, who had made his last purchase of a certain grade of goods at 25 cents a yard, had to renew his contract recently at 51 cents, which means an advance of about $285 a bale.

Are All Sold Up for Fall.

So heavy has been the demand for women's silk hose of the better grades in the last few months that in addition to being unable to take duplicate orders for the current season, leading makers of these goods are already sold up for Fall. The result is that buyers who lagged will either have to pick up such odds and ends as are to go with-out, unless they want to stock up on cheaper goods. Orders that cannot be accepted are still coming in for Fall goods, and further confirm the fact that staple colors have come back to stay a while. It was said yesterday that about 90 per cent. of the hose asked for now are wanted in black, gray or "African" brown. White appears to be more or less sidetracked for the moment. While a good advance Fall business has been done on men's high-grade hose, it is admitted in certain quarters that these goods are available in much larger quantities than women's stockings of a corresponding quality.

Embargoes Put Drug Prices Up.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that, although the demand for these articles has been broadening steadily, trading has been restricted by additional import and export embargoes announced by the Government to insure ample freight space for the transportation of supplies for the army abroad. This, coupled with small stocks and the scarcity of vessels, has led to higher prices and unsettled markets. Information from the Far East is to the effect that enormous stocks are accumulating in Shanghai, but that shippers fear higher ocean freights as a result of taking military action in Siberia. Cargoes to the United States at present are restricted and steamers are unable to fill their allotments.

Cotton Rep Dresses Popular.

Among novelty wash dress lines none is proving more popular than those made of cotton rep, a fabric with a ribbed warp, according to reports from the local trade. It was pointed out by one prominent manufacturer of these dresses that this material tailors very well and produces a very smart effect. Rather simple but neat appearing models, such as can be worn for business, seem to be among the leaders. Some of the two-piece dresses are made with a smock in a light pastel shade, trimmed in white, and a white skirt.

Women to Make Men's Clothes.

For what seems to be the first time in the history of the men's wear industry manufacturers of clothing for men are said to be seeking women workers. They are to replace men who have been called to the colors. It seems also that a number of men who were formerly engaged in this trade have gone into war industries of various sorts where there is opportunity for higher earnings. The result has been a shortage of labor in the men's clothing trades which is proving very serious, and the only way to relieve the difficulty, according to several manufacturers, is to call on women workers for help.

EXPRESS MERGER PLANS.

$34,000,000 Corporation Would Act as Agent of Government.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Railroad administration officials and express company representatives today conferred on terms of a tentative contract under which the companies would be merged with capital of $34,000,000 to act as a Government agent in express business, but without direct Government control.

The railroads would take a little more than 50 per cent. of express receipts, or approximately the same proportion as under present conditions. Railroad administration officials estimate that the remainder would be sufficient to allow the united companies to pay 5½ to 6 per cent. on the new capital stock. A name suggested for the new concern is the Federal Express Company.

The contract has not yet been presented to Director General McAdoo for approval.

EXPECT FIXED WOOL PRICES.

Buyers Not Placing Orders on Prevailing Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 24.—The Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The woolen goods market is becoming more conservative in distributing goods at prevailing prices, and in regard to the buying power of the ultimate consumer. Whether price regulation is near or far off is not apparent, but a development is expected whereby any accumulations will be largely disposed of. Standardization is believed to be one of the problems which are being worked out, and which require time.

"In the cotton goods market, buyers are not inclined to place many orders at prevailing quotations. There are only comparatively few who do not realize that price fixing is a possibility. Cotton goods prices have been altogether exorbitant and unreasonable for a rather long period, but it must be admitted that sellers have not been responsible for conditions and merely have taken the profits which others have been willing to pay."

BUSINESS NOTES.

On and after Monday next the Boyden Shoe Manufacturing Company of Newark, of which A. L. Slawens is President and General Manager, will be located in Room 1501 of the Bush Terminal Sales Building, 130 and 132 West Forty-second Street, near Broadway. For several years the company has had its local office in the Asselian Building.

The National Canners' Association has issued to its members a bulletin dealing with army and navy requirements of tomatoes, corn, and peas; standard specifications for canned food boxes; the selective service regulations, and the sugar supply. Of the latter it says, in part, that "canners should see that sugar is conserved in every possible way, and they should make every endeavor to co-operate with the Food Administration in its efforts to see that the sugar supply is so conserved."

A number of members of the silk trade, including the largest houses in various branches of the silk industry, announced yesterday through the Silk Association of America that they would observe Liberty Day tomorrow, as set by the President's recent proclamation, by closing for half a day.

$352,000 FOR SILVER FOXES.

$1,500,000 Taken in at St. Louis Auction in Three Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—The third day of the international fur sale at Funsten Brothers & Co. today was confined to the sale of 1,200 large and well matched silver fox skins which brought about $352,000. This brings the total for the three days to about $1,500,000.

The top price of the day was $1,300 for a matched pair of silver foxes. The medium grades ranged from $250 to $900. Bunches of scraps of silver fox, collected in the skinning, brought from $15 to $25. Eight leading Fifth Avenue establishments sent buyers here for this sale alone. Paris and London buyers placed bids through brokers in St. Louis. All large New York leading dressmakers placed bids.

One of the foremost buyers at today's sale was Mrs. Perry Sperling of New York, who is the only woman buyer of raw furs on the Exchange. She is not connected with any firm, but buys and sells of her own accord.

The buyers are commenting freely on the War Trade Board's embargo on shipments of fur. The last ruling received on the Exchange bars only Russia, Siberia, China, Japan, Australia, and South America. This permits importations from Europe, Canada, and Mexico. Dealers said today that this would limit the varieties of furs, but that the American furs will meet the home demands for several seasons.

Tomorrow 10,000 otter skins and 115,000 mink will be auctioned off. Friday will be one of the largest of the ten selling days. More than 325,000 mole skins will be sold in large lots. Leopard and mountain lion skins will be sold in the afternoon. More than 650,000 skins will be offered in the whole day's sale. Among them are 26,000 red fox, 2,500 Austrian red fox, 5,200 Karagon red fox, 35,000 Australian opossum, 420 Wallaby, 15,500 lynx, 40,000 China mink, 750 flying squirrels, and 1,131 Letak, the fur known as Chinese chinchilla.

While prices to date have shown heavy advances over the January sale, and even over the New York sale, buyers are not complaining because they believe there always is a market for good furs.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Federman Dept. Store; H. E. Griffith, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
ALTOONA, Penn.—L. Bergman, jobs serge dresses; 37 West 26th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—R. E. Parker, hats; Collingwood.
ATLANTA, Ga.—E. A. Marcus Clothing Co.; A. E. Marcus, clothing, furn. goods, hats, shoes; Wallick.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; R. H. Pendleton, ladies' ready-to-wear, juvenile wear; 23 East 26th; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Paul & Berney; B. J. Berney, mfrs. skirts, tailored waists; Holland.
BALTIMORE, Md.—L. Simon & Co.; L. Simon, mfrs. cloaks; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE, Md.—A. Eisenberg; M. J. Weisman, women's cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Milliken, children's velour hats; Miss Horgan, dresses, costumes; Mr. Bradley, men's, boys' furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Washburn Bros. Co.; C. T. Smith, dry goods, clothing, carpets, general merchandise; Navarre.
BOSTON—J. Dreyfus & Sons; S. Felbelman, gloves, underwear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Cohen Bros.; J. A. Cohen, clothing, cloaks; Union Square.
BOSTON—Massachusetts Pants Co.; Cohen, pants goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—L. Rothstein, coats, dresses; Latham.
BOSTON — Crown Neckwear Works; M. Davidson, mfrs. ladies' neckwear; Park Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Misses Schlueter, dresses; Miss O'Brien, suits; Mr. Cohen, basement, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Kelsher, muslin underw

Doing Without Is as Important as Doing

Staying at home and helping by saving does not seem like a very heroic part to play in the great war.

But it is just as necessary; just as important; just as honorable.

For every soldier who goes to fight, five tons of arms, ammunition, food, clothing and other equipment must be sent abroad.

If we consume as much food and other goods as usual, there will not be enough for our soldiers.

If we spend as much money on comforts and luxuries as usual, our Government will be unable to meet that enormous demand for military supplies, or to furnish the necessary transportation to carry them across the sea.

Your savings in MATERIALS are needed to make up that five tons for every soldier; your savings in MONEY are needed to enable the Government to buy those materials.

Our soldiers cannot fight without your help. Your part in the war is a big part—an essential part. DO IT WITH ALL YOUR MIGHT.

Buy all the Liberty Bonds you can.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway - New York

This space contributed by

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Smaller Dealings Bring Irregular Price Changes—Motors Off, Specialties Up.

There was a marked loss of interest in transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and price movements were for the most part lacking in significance. The seriousness with which the discussion over the advisability of curtailing the manufacture of automobiles for pleasure purposes is being taken was reflected in another drop in these issues, with Maxwell leading the decline. There is little reason to believe that the United States can continue to enjoy immunity from the considerations which have shut off entirely the use of passenger cars, except those used by officials, in Great Britain, France, and Italy. The conditions here are much less onerous, and private use of gasoline has not interfered with war needs, but it is being predicted in the oil trade that prices will shortly start on an advance which should automatically lessen the use of pleasure cars. At the same time, the reduction in the manufacture of new cars has been carried so far already that the steel mills have experienced a sharp decrease in demand from the automobile plants.

Some of the specialties were advanced easily yesterday, and such interest as the market furnished for traders arose from the movement in such issues as American Sumatra, Gulf States Steel, Distillers and International Paper. Steel moved in rather desultory fashion over a range of an even point and closed unchanged. The weekly reviews of the trade journals report further progress in the return of operating conditions at the blast furnaces and steel mills to normal activity. The United States Steel Corporation is now working on a satisfactory basis, which is near the maximum capacity obtained under anything but the most favorable conditions.

The work of speeding up subscriptions to the new war loan is taking precedence over all other activities in the financial district, and traders do not look for an active market in the near future unless there is a striking change in the war news. The announcement yesterday of the resumption of the German drive against Amiens excited almost no notice in the markets. The Coffee Exchange will be closed all day tomorrow and the Cotton and Stock Exchanges will remain open only two hours in order to free as many people as possible for the observance of the loan activities.

Cotton broke violently again yesterday afternoon, selling off more than $5 a bale. Money was quiet, most call loans commanding 4 per cent.

LONDON TRADERS HOPEFUL.

Mining Shares Are Active—Money Situation Unchanged.

LONDON, April 24.—The stock market was decidedly hopeful today. Gilt-edged securities were held firmly. Among the international issues Brazilians improved on talk of impending American financial assistance. French and Spanish stocks were in demand.

Rio Tinto shares advanced on rumors that they would be introduced on Spanish Bourses. Other mining stocks, especially tins, were active and higher. The money situation was unchanged.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 24.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 90 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 65 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Renewals	4
Low	3½	Last	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5⅝	Sixty days	
Ninety days	5¼@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4⅛@4¼
Non-member bank or private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	4		
4 to 6 months	6		
		Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.75	5.72	5.72	—.00⅜
Cables	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	—.00⅜

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7545	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.72	5.70⅜
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	46.00	46.25
Shanghai	116.50	116.75
19.30 Greece	109.00	109.75
40.20 Holland	19.45	19.50
82.44 India—	47.25	47.75
Bombay	36.75	37.00
Calcutta	36.75	37.00
5.1826 Italy	36.75	37.00
49.85 Japan—	8.93½	8.91⅝
Kobe	51.90	52.00
Yokohama	51.90	52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	⅝	6¼
51.46 Russia	*12.60	13.10
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.625	34.125
Copenhagen	31.00	31.50
Christiania	31.50	32.00
19.30 Spain	28.25	28.50
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.48	25.58
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.91	45.01
5.1826 Switzerland	4.28	4.22

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—		Commercial—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅛	$4.70⅛	$4.71⅞	$4.70⅛

*Actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $502,916,985; balance, $40,551,668; United States Treasury debit balance, $2,273,140; Federal Reserve credit balance, $26,679,553.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 49¼d, up ¼d; in New York, 99¾c, up ½c; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,062,381	$138,060,737
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	61,880,830	163,622,140
Miscellaneous	76,145,726	615,925,654
Miscellaneous rev.	6,662,241	162,991,502
Total receipts	$156,251,181	$1,080,630,315
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	540,505,915	4,247,638,414
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	88,201,964	213,626,880
Expenditures	696,757,096	5,328,268,729

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.10	7.25	7.10	7.25
Spelter	7.25		7.25	
Antimony	12.25	12.50	12.25	12.50
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.00	$120.00	$125.00
Aluminum	*32.00		*32.00	
Iron, No. 2X fdy.		34.25		34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¼c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	343	0	0	343	0	0
Tin, futures	343	0	0	343	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	390,615	895,596	539,254
Year to date	89,140,544	60,593,014	53,978,399

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1¼	1⅝	800	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	..
2⅞	2¾	7,200	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
84	85	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	82	84	82	84	+2
73½	73⅝	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	24⅞	25⅜	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
43½	43⅝	300	Am. Beet Sugar	44	44¼	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
96¾	97	6,200	Am. Can	73¼	73⅝	73¼	73⅝	+ ⅛
78	78½	100	Am. Can pf	44	44¼	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
36	36⅜	2,400	Am. Car & Fdry	96	96	96	96	..
76	81	5,600	Am. Cotton Oil	78¼	78⅝	78	78	..
12¾	13	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	35	37⅞	34⅝	36⅝	—½
57⅝	59	200	Am. H. & Leather	13	13	13	13	..
25	26	500	Am. H. & L. pf	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	+1
47½	48¼	100	Am. Ice	25	25	25	25	..
52⅜	53	400	Am. Ice pf	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	3,200	Am. International	53	53	52½	52⅝	+ ⅛
73	74½	200	Am. Linseed	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
64¼	64⅝	600	Am. Linseed pf	74	74	74	74	..
97	98½	100	Am. Locomotive	65	65⅛	64½	64½	+ ⅛
121	124	800	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	..
76⅜	76⅞	3,000	Am. Shipbuilding	128	128	122	122	—3
104¼	105	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77⅜	77⅜	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅝
64	65	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅛
104¼	105	100	Am. Steel Fdries	65	65	65	65	— ⅛
98⅝	98⅞	26,500	Am. Sugar Ref	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	..
86	90	100	Am. Sumatra Tob	96	100¾	96	98⅞	+3⅝
99⅞	100	1,700	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	90	90	90	90	..
52	52⅜	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	100	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
93⅜	94	100	Am. Woolen	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	24	200	Am. Woolen pf	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	— ⅛
13½	14¼	300	Am. Writing pf	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
63⅞	64	5,700	Am. Zinc, L. & S	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
88⅝	84	900	Anaconda Copper	64	64⅝	63½	63½	+ ⅛
89	90	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	83¾	83⅞	83⅝	83⅝	+ ⅛
107	109	800	Atlantic Coast Line	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	+ ⅛
81½	82½	100	At., Gulf & West I	108	108	107	107½	—1½
80	80½	23,000	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ⅛
51	51½	300	Baldwin Loco	81½	81½	80	80½	— ⅛
87½	88½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	51⅞	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
100⅞	101	100	Barrett Co	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— ⅛
1	1⅛	100	Barrett Co. pf	101	101	101	101	..
79½	79⅝	6,500	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	..
105¼	105⅞	200	Beth. Steel, class B	79½	80⅜	79	79½	— ⅛
22½	23	100	Beth. Steel 8 p.c.pf	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	+ ⅞
41⅜	41½	1,000	Booth Fisheries	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	..
20	20½	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	41¼	42	41	41⅜	— ⅝
43	43¼	200	Butte & Superior	20½	20½	20½	20½	—1
47	48	100	Californnia Packing	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
137¼	138	1,100	California Pet	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅛
40	40½	700	Canadian Pacific	138½	138¾	138½	138½	— ⅛
50	50⅛	500	Central Foundry	40¾	41	40	40	..
65½	66	8,700	Central Foundry pf	51½	51½	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
100	103¼	200	Central Leather Co	65⅝	66⅝	65⅛	65⅞	+ ⅝
107	110	12	Central Leather pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
31½	31⅞	1,900	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	107	107	107	107	..
78	80	700	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
10	20	100	Chandler Motor	80	80	78	78	—2
69¾	69⅞	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅛
91	91½	400	Chi., Great West. pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	..
100	100	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	+1
18⅝	19	900	Chi. & Northwest'n	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅝
57	57	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
16½	16¾	200	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	..
42½	42⅝	1,100	Chile Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—1¼
40	40½	300	China Copper	42⅞	42⅞	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
33¼	33⅝	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
36⅞	37	3,250	Columbia Gas & El	34	34	34	34	..
64⅛	64⅞	3,300	Corn Products Ref	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	37	..
28½	29	1,800	Crucible Steel	65½	65½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
80	80½	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¼	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
103¾	105	500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80	80	80	80	..
104	105	10	Delaware & Hud	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
50½	50¾	24,500	Detriot Edison Co	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
14⅜	14⅝	700	Distillers' Secur	49⅝	50⅜	49¼	50⅛	+ ⅛
28⅝	29	300	Erie	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	..
31	33	100	Erie 1st pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..
79½	87	100	General Motors	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅛
100	103	10	General Motors pf	79½	79½	79½	79½	+3⅛
141	142	100	General Chem. pf	102	102	102	102	..
116¾	117½	8,700	General Electric	141	141	141	141	..
78½	79	200	General Motors	118½	119¼	116¾	117¼	—1½
43½	44	300	General Motors pf	79½	79½	79	79	— ⅛
89	89½	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	44	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
22⅛	23	200	Granby Consol	76	78	76	76	..
107½	108	5,700	Great Northern pf	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	..
41	43	100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	29⅝	30¼	29	29½	+ ⅛
38	38¾	1,300	Greene-Cananea	42½	42½	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
70	80	200	Gulf States Steel	106	106	106	106	—1½
95	96¾	200	Haskell & Barker	39	39	38½	38½	+9
51⅝	51⅝	20,700	Homestake Mining	75	75	75	75	— ½
40¾	42	100	Illinois Central	96¼	96½	96¼	96½	— ½
44	47	100	Inspiration Copper	53	54	51⅝	51⅝	—1
119½	121	100	Interboro Con. pf	41	43¾	41	41	—1½
109	110	5	Agricultural pf	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
98	100	5	Int. Harvester, N.J	121	121	121	121	+ ¼
238⅝	241¼	2,700	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	109	100	109	109	..
87¼	87½	4,600	Int. Mer. Marine	98	98	98	98	..
28	28¼	100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	24	24	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
40¼	40⅝	26,400	Int. Nickel	88	88	86⅞	87½	— ⅛
63½	64	500	Int. Paper pf. sta	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
15½	16	200	Kansas City South	37¼	41¾	36⅝	40⅝	+8½
32	32⅜	700	Kennecott Copper	63½	64	63½	63⅞	+ ⅛
70½	80⅜	200	Lackawanna Steel	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
58	58⅞	200	Lehigh Valley	32	32½	32	32	— ⅛
103¼	103½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	78½	79½	80	79½	+ ⅛
57	58	1,600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅛
112	113	200	Louis. & Nash	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
64	65	300	Mackay Cos. pf	103¼	104¼	103¼	103½	— ¼
23¼	26	700	Maxwell Motors	20	22	20	21¾	—1¼
51½	53	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	112¼	112¾	111¾	112¾	— ⅛
18	23	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	64	64	64	64	..
92½	93⅝	12,000	Mexican Petroleum	25⅜	25⅝	24½	25½	—⅝
28½	28¾	300	Miami Copper	54⅞	54⅞	52	52	—3
43¾	45¾	700	Midvale Steel	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	—1⅝
20	21	400	Missouri Pacific	92½	94½	92½	92½	—1½
51	52	100	Missouri Pacific pf	46	46	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅝
67	69	100	Montana Power	21¼	21¾	21	21	..
98¼	98½	100	Montana Power pf	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
17	18	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	68	68	68	68	..
51	52	4,000	Nat. Enam. & St	98	98	98	98	—1
57	60	100	Nat. Lead	16⅜	17⅛	16⅜	16⅝	— ⅜
19¼	19½	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	50⅞	51⅝	50⅞	51⅝	+ ⅝
18	18½	200	N. O. Tex. & Mex	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	+ ⅛
28¼	28½	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
90	90	100	Norfolk & Western	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
104	114½	9,300	Ohio Cities Gas	29	29	28¾	28¾	—1⅜
37⅜	37⅝	10	Ontario Mining	104	104	104	104	..
9⅝	10	800	Pacific Mail	37¾	38¼	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
90⅞	91	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	10	10	10	10	..
91	92¼	1,110	Penn. R. R	30¼	31	30¼	31	+1⅛
44	44¼	300	People's Gas, Chi	91	91	91	91	— ¾
46	46⅜	100	Pierce-Arrow	44	44	44	44	..
37¼	37½	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	46	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
93⅝	94	200	Pittsburgh Coal	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
52⅝	52⅞	500	Pitts. & West Va	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅛
27	27⅜	800	Pressed Steel Car	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	100	Pullman Co	27	27⅜	27	27	..
115	116	5	Do., odd lot	58	58½	57⅞	58¼	+ ⅛
		900	Railway Steel Sp	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	+ ⅛
		400	Ray Con. Copper	55¼	55¼	55	55	— ⅛
		9,900	Reading	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
		2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	82	82½	81¾	82	+ ⅛
		300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	81¾	81¾	80⅞	80⅞	— ⅛
		100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
		400	Sinclair Oil Refin	144⅛	144⅛	144⅛	144⅛	+2⅝
		100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	28	28	27⅝	27½	+ ⅛
		100	Southern Pacific	59	59	59	59	—1
		1,700	Southern Railway	82½	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ⅛
		100	Southern Ry. pf	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
		100	Standard Milling	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
		29,200	Studebaker Co	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+2⅝
		200	Stutz Motor	35½	36¾	33⅞	34⅝	—1⅝
		800	Tenn. C. & C	44¼	44½	44	44	—2½
		1,900	Texas Co	17¼	17½	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
		100	Tobacco Products	146	148	144	144	—1½
		100	Transue & Wms	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛	54⅛	— ⅛
		100	Twin City R. T	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅜
		300	Union Pacific	47¼	47¼	47¼	47½	+ ½
		200	United Alloy Steel	120	120	119½	119½	+ ⅛
		100	United Cigar Stores	39¼	39¼	39	39	+ ⅛
		100	United Drug 2d pf	89¾	89¾	89½	89½	+ ⅛
		100	Un. Fruit, 3 days	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅛
		700	United Rys. Invest	122⅝	122⅝	122½	122½	+ ⅛
		400	United Rys. Inv. pf	5½	6	5½	6	+1
		3,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
		100	U. S. Rubber	125¼	126	124⅞	125¼	+1¼
		100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+1⅛
		100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	57⅛	57⅛	56½	57	+ ⅛
		100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	104	104	104	104	..
		100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	38	38	38	38	..
		46,900	U. S. Steel	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
		308	U. S. Steel pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜	— ⅛
		1,700	Utah Copper	110¼	110⅝	110½	110⅝	+ ⅛
		8,500	Va.-Car. Chemical	80½	80½	80	80	— ⅝
		500	Wabash pf. A	44¼	47	44	45¼	+1
		300	Wabash pf. B	40	40	39⅜	39⅝	— ⅛
		100	Western Maryland	22¼	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
		200	Western Union Tel	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
		400	Westingh. E. & M	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅝
		500	Wheeling & L. E	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅜
		7,400	Willys-Overland	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
		100	Willys-Overland pf	17½	17½	16⅝	17¼	+ ¼
		200	Worthington Pump	82	82	82	82	— ⅛
				43	43	43	43	..

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.45	58.30	58.33	— .01
25 industries	78.36	77.34	77.59	— .27
50 stocks	68.40	67.82	67.96	— .14

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 24	68.40	67.82	67.96	— .14
April 23	68.82	67.98	68.10	— .60
April 22	69.19	68.43	68.70	+ .03
April 20	68.78	68.29	68.67	+ .40
April 19	68.70	68.07	68.27	+ .34
April 18	68.07	67.29	67.93	+ .91
April 17	67.23	66.68	67.02	— .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1918	69.19	Apr. 22	66.22	Apr. 11	67.96
1917	85.58	Apr. 3	79.57	Apr. 28	81.39
1916	88.78	Apr. 6	80.91	Apr. 22	85.43
1915	78.86	Apr. 30	64.54	Apr. 1	72.60
1914	70.98	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26
1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.		—Low.		Last.
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	67.96
†1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	81.46
	Full Years.				
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.15	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	83.50
1914	79.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	85.82	Sep. 30	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

April 24	76.32	—.05	April 16
April 23	76.37	+.11	April 15
April 22	76.26	+.10	April 13
April 20	76.16	+.11	April 12
April 19	76.05	+.12	April 11
April 18	75.91	—.02	April 10
April 17	75.93	—.08	April 9

April 16	75.98	+.06	
April 15	75.92	+.01	
April 13	75.91		
April 12	75.91	+.06	
April 11	75.85	+.02	
April 10	75.83	+.06	
April 9	75.77	—.14	

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.		—Low.		Last.
*1918	77.48	Jan. 21	75.77	April 9	76.32
†1917	89.48	Jan. 20	84.83	April 19	85.03
	Full Years.				
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Auto Stocks Offered Down.

The automobile stocks reflected to a more pronounced degree yesterday than the day before the probability that production of passenger cars would shortly be reduced to 25 per cent. of the rate prevailing before the United States entered the war. The market was thought to have discounted some time ago the decision of manufacturers to lower their output by 30 per cent., and the latest development was taken advantage of by traders to turn in a profit. The gossip of commission houses indicated that some long stock was let go also, the owners fearing that dividends would be affected in case of certain companies. Chandler declined 2½ points, General Motors, 1½; Maxwell Motors

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The position of this issue is treated in Special Analysis A-27.

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FOR THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Photographic reproduction of "rookies" to be graduated from Pelham Bay Naval Training Station shown in the Roto-Gravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

CITY'S APPEAL HALTS PIER CASE HEARINGS

Matter Now Goes to Appellate Division and Decision May be Delayed for Months.

CAN'T SUBPOENA M'GOEY

Referee Delafield Had Planned Thorough Inquiry in Hudson Dock Company's Bid.

Facing an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the leasing of Pier 69, North River, to the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, a new concern, for $25,000 a year, when the Occident Dock Company, the present lessee, had offered $30,000, city authorities yesterday filed notice of an appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum appointing Lewis L. Delafield a referee to hear all sides of the case. The matter will now be taken to the Appellate Division and a decision is not looked for for months.

Referee Delafield was to have begun public hearings in Special Term, Part 7, of the County Court House, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Late yesterday afternoon Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles J. Nehrbas, representing the city, served notice with the County Clerk that an appeal from Justice Greenbaum's order had been filed. This action automatically acted as a stay of the referee's proposed hearings and they have been called off. No explanation was offered as to why the city did not want to go on with the hearings, but it was said that those responsible for the granting of the pier lease to the Hudson Dock concern were not willing to have that concern's records made public.

Referee Delafield intended to make a thorough investigation of all the circumstances regarding the action of the Sinking Fund Commission in voting on April 11, at the request of Dock Commissioner Hulbert, to approve the offer of the Hudson Dock Company and all the books of the latter concern, as well as its officers. J. P. McAllister, one of the officers, and William J. Anthony, its President, had been subpoenaed. Subpoena servers have been trying for three days to find Thomas F. McGoey, the organizer of the Hudson concern, but up to last night they were unsuccessful. Mr. McGoey has stated that he is a close friend of Grover A. Whalen, the Mayor's private secretary. The records show that the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation was organized only last February to do a wharfage business and that "dummy" Directors were named in the incorporation papers.

When the original hearing was before Justice Greenbaum, on April 19, Mr. Nehrbas, representing the Corporation Counsel's office, made a plea for haste so that the matter could be settled by May 1, when the present lease of the pier expires. Mr. Nehrbbas at that time said he had no objection to a hearing of the case before a referee except that it must be determined before May 1, and he asked the court to dispose of the matter merely as a question of law. Justice Greenbaum replied that there were so many conflicting statements involved that in his opinion the only way to settle it was by a referee hearing all sides. Mr. Nehrbas did not explain yesterday why he had changed his mind and appealed from the justice's order. It was said yesterday that there would be important developments in the matter within the next few days.

About the time the Corporation Counsel's office was filing notice of an appeal to stay the referee hearings the Occident Dock Company, through its officers, made another offer to Dock Commissioner Hulbert. They offered to lease the pier for a term of years at $41,000 a year. The Sinking Fund Commission will meet this morning and take up the question of leasing the pier to the highest bidder. Justice Greenbaum has already modified his original order permitting the commission to receive bids in excess of $35,000. As the matter now stands the Occident Dock Company, which originally bid $30,000, has increased its offer to $41,000; the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation has increased its bid from $25,000 to $35,000, and the James Auditore & Co., stevedores, of Brooklyn, have put in a bid for $40,000. Dock Commissioner Hulbert said yesterday that a fourth bid had reached him from another concern, but he did not know how much it amounted to.

"I have no doubt that we could get $60,000 for the pier if it was put up for public letting," said Commissioner Hulbert.

No one would forecast what the Sinking Fund Commission would do at its meeting today. It was said, however, that the proposition of putting the lease up to the highest bidder would be considered, and that the commission may even accept the $35,000 bid of the Hudson Dock concern. President Alfred E. Smith of the Board of Aldermen, who has been absent from the two last meetings of the commission, thought that the action of the commission in leasing the pier to the Hudson Dock Company would be binding under an old decision of the Corporation Counsel's office that the commission could not rescind any action it had previously taken in regard to leasing a pier.

Dock Commissioner Hulbert said yesterday that if the city decided to award its pier leases to the highest bidder it would break all precedent.

"The idea has always been for the city not to lease its piers as a mere matter of profit, but primarily as a matter of port development," said the Commissioner. "It has always been thought that by allowing the highest bidder to get the piers they would soon be in the hands of a monopoly."

The Commissioner said he did not know of the action of the Corporation Counsel's office in taking an appeal from Justice Greenbaum's decision and therefore did not know what was behind the action.

"I was all ready to appear before the referee and present my side of the case," said the Commissioner, "but, of course, the appeal will now act as a stay of the proceedings."

TO TAKE SOUND BOAT PIERS.

Mayor's Committee Would Move New England Lines to East River.

The Executive Committee on Shipping and Harbor Defense of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense met at Delmonico's Hotel yesterday to ascertain what could be done to increase facilities for deep-draught vessels in this port. A report of the Sub-Committee on Utilization of Harbor Facilities recommended that facilities could be increased by moving Sound steamers from piers on the North River to East River piers.

This would remove a menace to shipping through having these Sound boats pass around the Battery to and from the Sound, shorten their trips, and conserve coal. It would help to relieve the congestion on West Street and bring into greater prominence some of the east side thoroughfares not of as much use at present. It was said by Dock Commissioner Hulbert that there was a possible opportunity of having this done now.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lindsey Hopkins, representing interests which have recently bought into the property, has been elected a Director of the American Malting Company.

William H. Gregory of Kountze Brothers has been elected a Director of the Atlantic National Bank.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	6	7	Iron Cap	18¼	19
Bay State Gas	7	8	La Rose	.50	55
Begole	.50	60	Jer. Verde	.02	70
Black Hawk	..	1⅛	Majestic	.24	27
Bohemia	.85	95	Mex. Metals	.40	44
Boston Ely	.95	1⅛	Mojave Tung.	7	8
Bost. & Mont.	.52	53	New Baltic	.90	1
Butte & Lon.	.20	28	Nat. Z. & L.	.25	30
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Cornelia	18⅛	18¾
Calaveras	1	1⅛	Nevada Doug.	.75	85
Crown Res.	.18	25	Nixon Nev.	.80	84
Con. Arizona	1⅞	2	Onco	.20	30
Cortez	5	10	Onondaga	.20	25
Champion	6	7	Ray Hercules	4	4⅛
Chief Cons.	2	2⅛	Rilla	2	3
Eagle & B. B.	2	2½	S. W. Miami, part paid	.75	1
Earl-Eagle	3	4	S. W. Miami, full paid	1	1½
Fortuna	4	6	Un. Ver. Ext.	.39	40
Gold Lake	1	6	Victoria Min.	.82	88
Houghton	.75	80	Yukon Gold	1	1¼
Homa Oil	.60	61			
Iron Blossom	.35	40			

GROWTH OF U. S. STEEL.

Corporation Has Spent $671,354,802 for Additions to Property.

The vast growth of the United States Steel Corporation since its formation was described yesterday in a statistical study of the expansion of manufacturing facilities and other assets by Dow, Jones & Co. It showed that the corporation has spent $671,354,802 for new construction and additions to property, equal to $132 for each share of common stock. The excess of current assets over liabilities, including sinking fund and reserve fund assets, stood at $525,383,487 on Dec. 31, 1917, a gain of $387,272,942, or 280 per cent. over Dec. 31, 1901.

The increase of working capital, combined with construction expenditures, amounted to a total at the end of last year of $1,058,627,744, or $208 a share of common stock. The increase of the physical and financial position of the corporation was reflected, according to the tabulation, in the fact that its capitalization per ton of ingot capacity at the end of 1917 was $65.50, compared with $146.75 per ton at the close of 1901. The steel ingot capacity of Dec. 31 last was 22,200,000 tons per year, a gain of 124 per cent. over 1901. Finished steel capacity amounted to 16,125,000 tons per year at the end of 1917, a gain of 109 per cent. in the sixteen-year period.

CITY STAFF MAY QUIT.

County Clerk Makes Personal Appeal to His Force.

Faced with the danger of losing many of his indispensable employes because of their inability to continue in their employment under Mayor Hylan's announced plan of refusing salary increases, County Clerk William F. Schneider called his men before him yesterday afternoon in the hope of preventing what he understood was the intention of a large number to accept other places.

County Clerk Schneider told his men that while Mayor Hylan had said he was opposed to increases for city employes receiving more than $1,800 a year, the Administration had also prevented action being taken to increase the pay of men receiving even less than $1,000. The County Clerk said the increase in living expenses made it advisable to increase by at least 10 per cent. all salaries under $1,800, and pointed out that Congress is considering a bill to raise all Federal employes 15 per cent.

"The present Administration's policy is to save money for the taxpayer, and, if possible, to reduce the tax rate," said the County Clerk, "but the taxpayers, many of whom are landlords, are taking care of themselves by increasing rents from 15 to 25 per cent. The salaries of men employed by the city, where they have not been reduced, have remained stationary simply because the members of the Board of Estimate fear criticism which would affect the political future of its members. This feeling arises from the fact that we elect to office men who have made politics only a business and who are unfamiliar with business methods and the rights of employes.

"From the inception of the Fusion Democratic movement last year I urged the nomination of a business man for Mayor in order that we might have a thorough business administration, but I was outvoted. I make this explanation to you because I believe your demands are just. I know you cannot live with any degree of self-respect upon your present salaries, and to tell a tried and trusted employe of the City of New York that if he is not satisfied with his present salary he can leave the city's service is not a solution of the problem."

The County Clerk said that a readjustment of the cost of living is likely to take place after the war, and that when a decrease came he believed the city employes would not oppose any reduction in salary that was considered proper, "but the number of judgments filed in this office, which are increasing at an alarming rate, indicate that the majority of men cannot cope with the enormous increase in the cost of living today."

As a result of the meeting today it is not improbable that the city and county employes will hold a mass meeting with the hope of impressing their needs upon the City Administration.

BANK BILLS PASS HOUSE.

One Measure Aimed to Eliminate Discrimination Under State Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House today passed a bill authorizing national banks in the Federal Reserve system to engage in fiduciary business in competition with trust companies. The effect would be to eliminate discrimination where State laws favor State institutions. The bill now goes to the Senate.

The House also passed a bill by Representative Glass of Virginia, limiting the amount national banking associations may invest in a bank or office building and site to not more than its paid in and unimpaired capital stock. Other provisions would require Directors of a national bank to qualify within 60 days after their selection, would authorize the signature of bank officers to notes of issue to be engraved as well as written, and would require banking associations going into liquidation to deposit with the Treasury within ninety days, instead of six months, money sufficient to meet outstanding circulation.

Favorable report upon an Administration bill introduced by Senator Shafroth of Colorado, providing for the guarantee of deposits not exceeding $5,000 in national banks, which may become insolvent was ordered today by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

JERSEY CENTRAL EARNINGS.

Net Income $6,776,072, Equal to 24.7 Per Cent. of Capital Stock.

The report of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for the calendar year 1917, published yesterday, shows an increase in gross revenues over 1916 of $2,724,890, combined with a decrease in net operating revenue of $1,531,814. As taxes increased during the year upward of $500,000, the net operating income fell off $2,093,783. However, the non-operating income, largely because of dividends from the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, increased by $2,926,071, so that the net income of the company showed an increase of $878,178 for the year.

This is practically the same experience shown by the Reading Company in its recent report. The Jersey Central's gross operating revenues amounted to $37,096,739, but operating expenses were $26,412,852, an increase of $4,256,205. The net income after all deductions came to $6,776,072, out of which dividends were paid amounting to $3,841,152. The net income is approximately equal to 24.7 per cent. earned on the $27,486,800 of capital stock outstanding.

Telephone Revenues Drop.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Leading telephone companies last year earned $75,960,219, or $3,000,000 less than in 1916, the Interstate Commerce Commission reported today. Operating revenues were $317,975,000, about $34,000,000 more than the year before but expenses increased heavily. Taxes were $22,000,000, or $6,000,000 more than the previous year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

For Account of Executors of Estate of Walter L. Wellington.

25 shares Ancona Company, pf., Massachusettts Corp., $100 each, 55.

1 share Manhattan Real Estate Assn., New York corp., $100, $56.

5 shares Merchants Real Estate Assn., New York corp., $100 each, $2 per share.

1 share Louisville Property Co., Kentucky corp., $100, $21.50.

$1,300 Pennsylvania Utilities Co. 6 per cent. notes, due 1926. Interest May and November, 35.

500 shares Champion Button Hole Machine Co., $10 each, $44 lot.

30 shares U. S. Lumber & Cotton Co., $100 each, $45 lot.

14 shares National Liberty Insurance Co. of America, $50 each, 807.

$7,000 Danbury & Bethel Street R. R. Co., 1st refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1943, 39.

190 shares Baldwin Locomotive Works common, $100 each, 80¾.

200 shares American Writing Paper Co. pf., $100 each, 20.

$3,000 Anglo-French 5-year 5 per cent. external loan bonds, 90¾.

2,100 shares Wright Martin Aircraft Corporation common, 3⅝ per share.

GOETHALS DEMANDS MORE SHIP TONNAGE

Estimates for Transporting Troops and Supplies Given at Conference Cause Surprise.

OFFICIALS TO "DELIVER"

Alterations of Plans That Cause Delays Likely to be Dropped, at Schwab's Suggestion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Acting Quartermaster Genreal of the War Department, appeared before a conference of officials of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation here today with demands for tonnage to transport soldiers and supplies to France, which came as a surprise even to those who had believed that they were conversant with Administration plans to speed up the participation of the United States in the war.

According to the best information which could be obtained, the estimates submitted by General Goethals concerning the number of vessels required and the time at which they must be delivered in order to maintain the War Department's program will call for an extension of plans which had been contemplated. All of the officials present pledged themselves to "deliver."

Among those who listened with the closest attention to the announcement of the War Department were Edwin N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, and Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. They were deeply impressed by the emphasis placed upon the necessity for haste. It is probable that practically all proposed alterations in plans will be dropped, if they would cause the slightest delay.

Mr. Schwab, who maintained his optimism in the face of the heavy demands of the War Department, cited an example from his experiences with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to illustrate the point. His company, he said, would have turned out guns and shells much more rapidly for the United States Army if it had been allowed to manufacture them on the British and French models, for which machinery had been provided, instead of being forced to build machinery for turning out the new type of guns.

Mr. Schwab expressed the conviction that immeasurably greater speed would be obtained in shipbuilding by abandoning plans for alterations. He was convinced from the information brought out at the conference that speed in construction was the most vital thing to be considered.

Among those at the conference, which was held behind closed doors, were Mr. Hurley, Mr. Schwab, General Goethals, and Colonel Hines, representing the War Department; Charles Piez, Vice Chairman of the Fleet Corporation; Edward F. Carry, Director of Operations of the Shipping Board; Dean Gay, Director of Statistics and Planning; P. A. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Ship Control Committee, and C. D. Mallory, a member of the committee; John Donald, Bainbridge Colby, and Charles Page, members of the Shipping Board; Charles Day and Sir Connaught Guthrie, Great Britain's representative on the Ship Control Committee.

Mr. Franklin presented a paper in which he set forth the number, type, tonnage, and characteristics of vessels which he believed should be included in the building program for the next three years, and there was a long discussion of the problems involved. It was at the conclusion of this discussion that General Goethals made his announcement, which gave the conferees much food for thought.

The program, as laid down by Mr. Franklin and amended following General Goethals's estimates, took into consideration all of the needs of the armies abroad and the civilian population at home, including the necessity of tonnage for certain trade with South America, Australia, and the Orient, upon which the supplies of necessary raw materials depend.

Another feature discussed was the need for speeding up the construction of refrigerator ships, so that the armies in France may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of fresh meats. At present it has been found necessary to commandeer as many of the refrigerator ships from the non-hazardous routes as possible in order to fill the immediate demands of the overseas forces.

It was agreed by all at the conference that the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation must approach the shipbuilding problem on the basis of making ample provisions for the maximum needs for years to come.

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Schwab and Mr. Piez left Washington for Philadelphia, where they will start on a tour of the shipyards, so that Mr. Schwab may obtain first-hand information of conditions and lay plans for speeding up the work.

Announcement was made today that the Liberty Shipbuilding Company had begun work on the construction of the first Government-owned concrete shipbuilding plant at Wilmington, N. C. There will be four ways, and the present contracts call for at least eight ships of from 3,500 to 7,500 tons, to be used as tankers. The plant will be completed in six weeks, and it is believed that the first of the tankers will be launched in October.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—At the same time that contracts were let for twenty-two steel freighters, totaling 204,000 tons, and for seven smaller vessels, it became known today that the United States Shipping Board had decided on a substantial increase in its building program for 1919 over the tonnage planned for this year, with indications that the increase would be continued in 1920.

For military reasons the exact size of the future building program was not made public. From previous statements of Chairman Hurley, however, it has been estimated that the construction in 1919 will be in excess of 10,000,000 tons, the largest amount ever built in any one year by any nation. Before Jan. 1 all the shipyards will be in full operation, and many old yards which have demonstrated their ability will be expanded.

Of the total tonnage next year, approximately 8,000,000 tons will be steel. There were thirty-seven yards building steel ships when the United States entered the war. They had 162 ways, which were increased to 195 by the Shipping Board. Thirty new yards have been established, with a total of 203 ways. Thirty-five of the yards building steel ships and 258 of the ways are on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, nineteen yards and sixty-six ways on the Pacific, and thirteen yards and seventy-four ways on the Great Lakes.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CORPORATION.

Notice of Sixth Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of International Harvester Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, at No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at eleven-thirty o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, May 9, 1918, for the election of six Directors, to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon proposed changes in the by-laws, and upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, by-laws, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, as set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the Chicago office of the Corporation, Harvester Building, 606 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dated April 11, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE A. RANNEY, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, May 18th, 1918.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 17th day of April, and reopened on Monday, the 20th day of May next.

C. B. FERRY, Vice-President.

New York, April 3, 1918.

BIG DROP IN COTTON.

Furious Selling Drives Prices Down $5 a Bale.

Just when things looked rosiest on the local cotton market yesterday it fell wide open once more, and in another exciting day of furious selling all down the list drove prices down over $5 a bale, a decline which was only exceeded, for a single session, by one day of the recent sensational drop in prices. The relative weakness of the market was shown by the fact that just before the close the usual covering rally was only able to cause a ripple, and the closing prices were virtually the lowest of the day, with the market barely steady at a net decline of from 100 to 113 points.

A number of factors appeared to have contributed to the weakness of the market, but it was generally attributed primarily to market conditions rather than any new developments from any quarter. The news of the day, in fact, was if anything bullish. Liverpool was very weak, but this was attributed in the cables to optimism regarding transatlantic freight prospects, following the closing, at least temporarily, of the German submarine bases. Prospects for increased exports should have had exactly the opposite effect on this market, but later in the day, when prices began to go down, precisely contrary reports came from the South, where it was said considerable cotton marked for export was being thrown on the market because of inability to get cargo space.

A drop of a cent a pound in the spot quotation at New Orleans had a considerable psychological effect, coming as it did just when prices were wavering. As a matter of fact, this decline was still far short of what was needed to bring the New Orleans market down to a parity with the recent decline in New York quotations, but it was noticed that, while at 33 cents very little cotton could be sold in New Orleans, at 32 cents nearly 1,500 bales changed hands.

The local market opened off from 6 to 20 points, but rallied and went a few points above Tuesday's close on the bullish interpretation of Liverpool and the unfavorable Government weather report. It soon appeared, however, that the recent bad weather had already been pretty thoroughly discounted. Recent buyers were also disappointed at the failure of the long-expected renewal of trade demand to appear, and when they tried to realize, takers were hard to find. The market at this stage became very rapidly unsettled, with offers scaling prices down 10 or 15 points at a jump, and no support of any consequence had been found when the close arrived.

It is now believed cargo space will be found for about 80,000 bales in May, but this, though better than no space at all, which has been the case recently, is still discouragingly small. No exports were reported yesterday. Except for New Orleans and Houston Southern spot quotations held their ground.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday
April	..	..	..	..	28.73
May	28.70	29.00	27.87	27.80@27.90	28.88
June	..	..	..	27.75 B	28.87
July	28.60	28.82	27.64	27.65@27.75	28.77
Aug.	28.48	28.46	27.71	27.45	28.53
Sept.	..	..	..	26.90	28.23
Oct.	27.65	27.80	26.54	26.65@26.70	27.68
Nov.	..	..	..	26.49	27.50
Dec.	27.35	27.61	26.35	26.35@26.45	27.38
Jan.	27.26	27.27	26.48	26.25@26.35	27.25
Feb.	27.07	27.07	27.07	26.15	27.15
March	..	..	..	26.00	27.00

The local market for spot cotton was 100 points lower at 29.40c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: New Orleans, 32c; Savannah, 32¼c; Augusta, 31.75c; Memphis, 33c; Houston, 29.65c; Little Rock, 33.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	7,553	8,838	6,283
Exports	..	..	16,703
Exports, season	3,180,185	3,090,167	4,572,645
New York stocks	195,580	148,600	64,684
Port stocks	1,466,051	1,500,634	1,068,293
Interior receipts	14,000	9,975	7,789
Interior shipm'ts	19,000	14,873	8,894
N. Y. arrivals	5,071	3,880	2,168

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet; middling, old contract, 40 points lower, at 22.61d; good middling, new contract, 38 points lower, at 22.03d. Sales, 4,000; American, 2,000. Imports, 13,000; American, 8,000. Futures opened easy, 6 to 11 points lower. Closed quiet at a net decline of 10 to 41 points. April, 23.05d; May, 22.60d; June, 22.26d; July, 21.89d; August, 21.51d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths firm.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
April 5, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Wabash Railway Company will be held at the office of Leonard, Rose and Zollars in the People's Trust Building in the City of Fort Wayne, Allen County, State of Indiana, on Monday, May 20, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting, including specifically the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee since the last meeting of the Stockholders.

You are also notified that there will be presented at said meeting the matter of the taking over of the possession, use, control, and operation of the railroads and property of this Company by the Government and the compensation therefor and in particular the matter of the agreement which the President of the United States is authorized to enter into with this Company under the Act of Congress approved March 21, 1918.

The Stockholders will be requested to authorize the Board of Directors, in any contingency arising from such Federal control and from the said Act of Congress, to act on their behalf in preserving the integrity of the existing organization so far as, in its judgment, their interests may from time to time require and to the intent that the property may be restored to its owners in a state of unimpaired efficiency; and they will be requested to authorize the execution of the agreement with the President of the United States required or contemplated by said Act of Congress, or to ratify the same if, at the time of the meeting, it shall have been already executed.

The transfer books for the transfer of all classes of stock of the Company will be closed at twelve o'clock noon on April 27, 1918, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on May 21, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

J. C. OTTERSON, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Notice of Sixteenth Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of International Harvester Company of New Jersey will be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 51 Newark St., Hoboken, New Jersey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, May 9, 1918, for the election of six Directors, to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon proposed changes in the by-laws and upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, by-laws, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, as set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the Chicago office of the Company, Harvester Building, 606 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dated April 11, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE A. RANNEY, Secretary.

HOLLY SUGAR CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Holly Sugar Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, Room 2000, 14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1918, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. E. CARLTON, President.

Attest:
REMSEN McGINNIS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—PLEASE take notice that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the ARCADE STABLE CO., for the purpose of electing (five) Directors and inspectors of elections, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 9th day of May, 1918, at Eight o'clock in the evening, at 446 West 34th Street, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York.

Dated the 1st day of April, 1918.

ARCADE STABLE COMPANY,
John J. McCann, Secretary.

OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 66 Broadway, Room 1300, New York City, on Tuesday, May 14th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

H. M. De LANOIE, Secretary.

WANTED:—One Million Dollars a Mile

THIS MEANS	3000 Million Dollars to back our boys who are 3000 miles away fighting to save your country.
"UNCLE SAM"	looks to you for the money.
HE OFFERS	you the best security in the world.
HE HAS	never defaulted on his obligations.
HE PAYS	you a good return on your investment.
HE COULD	take your money, but
HE ASKS	you only to lend it to him.
HE USES	the money to protect your home and family.
HE SENDS	his soldiers to France to fight.
HE COUNTS	on you to fight for him at home.
HE KNOWS	the danger of the situation. Do You?

Buy Liberty Bonds

We Will
Lend You the Money

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

OFFICES
55 Cedar Street
Broadway at 73rd Street
Madison Avenue at 75th Street
125th Street at Eighth Avenue

VENEZUELA

Collections sent to our affiliated institutions

American Mercantile Bank of Caracas
Caracas and La Guayra, Venezuela

Mercantile Oversea Corporation
Maracaibo, Venezuela

will receive the best attention and be remitted at reasonable rates. The Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York, will be glad to enter into negotiations for the purchase of drafts on Venezuela.

MERCANTILE BANK of the AMERICAS

An American Bank for Foreign Trade

Capital and Surplus - - - - - $3,125,000

PARIS 11 Blvd. Haussmann
NEW YORK 38 Pine Street
BARCELONA Fernando, 2

"America's Pioneer Discount Bank"

Foreign Trade Banking Corporation

Capital $1,000,000 Surplus $200,000

35 WALL STREET, N. Y. CITY

Bank and Trade Acceptances

IT IS the duty of every bank to do its share in bringing about the strongest possible credit condition in its immediate territory, and to improve the character of our financial circulating medium by helping to create two-name, self-liquidating loan papers, such as Trade and Bank Acceptances.

Detailed Information Upon Request

GEO. A. GARTON, *President* — MAX MAY, *Managing Director*

WILLIAM T. LAW, *Secretary*

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.

244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, and instrument supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1913, hereby invites proposals for sale to it for the Sinking Fund on May 18th, 1918, of bonds secured thereby at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of forty-seven thousand two and 11-100 Dollars ($47,002.11).

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
60 Wall Street, New York.

Dated, New York, April 13, 1918.

COPY OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF ALL OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GOLDSTEIN-SENS COMPANY INC., HELD ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, AT ITS OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT NO. 80 FIFTH AVENUE, MANHATTAN BOROUGH, NEW YORK CITY, AND ADOPTED BY VOTE OF ALL OF THE STOCKHOLDERS:

"BE IT RESOLVED, That it is desirable that the corporate name of this corporation should be changed from that at present the name of 'GOLDSTEIN-SENS COMPANY, INC.,' unto the name of 'GOLDSTEIN, SENS & SIEGEL, INC.,' by which latter name this corporation, from such period of time as it may legally be permitted so to do, shall be known and designated, and that from such period of time GOLDSTEIN, SENS & SIEGEL, INC., shall be the corporate name of this corporation."

JACK GOLDSTEIN, President.
JONAH M. SIEGEL, Secretary.

[Corporate Seal.]
Attest: JONAH M. SIEGEL, Secretary.
Copy attest: JONAH M. SIEGEL, Secretary.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

10	161	162	176	175	194	197	206
207	209	229	281	301	309	320	324
339	342	382	430	432	433	435	622
629	630	631	641	648	842	848	867
875	914	921	926	929	957	962	1037

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1918, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated, April 6, 1918.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company,
Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

MIDDLETOWN & UNIONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1918, at 3:00 P. M., the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved that the company (Middletown & Unionville R. R.) pay on May 1, 1918, to the adjustment mortgage income bondholders interest amounting to four per cent. of the face value of said bonds issued and outstanding, being interest thereon for the period of six months ending October 31, 1917, under the terms of adjustment mortgage dated November 1, 1913.

FRANK H. FINN, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF THE COLORADO POWER COMPANY DUE MAY 1, 1963:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above described issue under the mortgage from said Company

The One Sure Road To VICTORY

There is but one sure road to VICTORY,—the defeat of the German armies in the field.

There is but one sure road to VICTORY, and it must be built upon the toil, the steady purpose, the *saving* and the *lending* of a whole nation.

There is but one sure road to VICTORY and it must be built upon the Liberty Bonds of a loyal and united American people. On this road, and this road alone, can our splendid armies drive through to the Rhine—and beyond! *Build well*, O Road Builders, *and build quickly!*

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Buy! Buy! Buy TILL IT HURTS!

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York City

This space contributed by

Dunham & Co.
Hotchkin & Co., Incorporated
Keyes Haviland & Co.
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Frederic H. Hatch & Co.

Unlisted Securities Department

Wanted

25 American Chicle Common
200 Int'l Motor Truck Com.
200 Int'l Motor Truck 2nd Pfd.
100 Poole Engineering & Mach. Co.
50 West'se, Church, Kerr & Co. Pfd.

For Sale

50 American Piano Pfd.
120 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
50 Federal Sugar Pfd.
100 Int'l Motor Truck 1st Pfd.
100 Manati Sugar Com.
150 Penn Seaboard Steel
50 Rochester & Syr. R. R. Pfd.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9149 Rector. Cable "Orlentment."

Carib Syndicate
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Butterworth-Judson
Gillette Safety Razor
Lima Locomotive
Penna. Coal & Coke
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 Tel. Rector 5354

Carbon Steel
Central Aguirre Sugar
Columbia Graphophone
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of DUCULDA MERCANTILE COMPANY, INC., held at the office of the company in the City and County of New York, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the vote of all of said stockholders:

RESOLVED: That the name of this company, to wit: Ducuida Mercantile Company, Inc., be changed to the following name, to wit: North American Warehouse Corporation.

ARCHIBALD LE ROY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.
N. Y. City, April 24th, 1918.

The third installment of Two Per Cent. (2%) (1⅔ in cash and 1⅔ in stock) of Eight Per Cent. (8%) dividend upon the Common Stock of the Standard Milling Company, which was declared on October 24th, 1917, will be payable on May 31st, 1918. To the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 21st, 1918.

Checks and certificates will be mailed.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 34.
N. Y. City, April 24th, 1918.

The Board of Directors of Standard Milling Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable out of the earnings for the current fiscal year on May 31st, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 21st, 1918.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, April 24, 1918.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 77.

A dividend of One Dollar Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid May 82th, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business May 7th, 1918.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 31.

A dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid June 5th, 1918, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business May 15th, 1918.

H. E. SWARTZ, Assitant Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1918, to stockholders of record April 29, 1918.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

THE ESMOND MILLS

On May 1, 1918, there will be paid to all Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business April 23, 1918, the regular quarterly dividend, No. 33, of one and three-fourths (1¾) per cent.

HAROLD C. WHITMAN, Treasurer.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company.
Baltimore, Md., March 20th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and a half Dollars ($1.50) per share on its capital stock, payable April 30th, 1918, to the stockholders of record April 22th, 1918. The transfer books will remain open. Dividend checks will be mailed.

T. K. STUART, Assistant Treasurer.

WAYLAND OIL & GAS CO.

At a meeting of Board of Directors of Wayland Oil & Gas Company, held April 24th, regular semi-annual dividend of 3% (3%) was declared on Preferred Stock, payable May 15th to stockholders of record on May 1st. Dividend of 2% was declared on the Common Stock, payable June 11th to stockholders of record on June 1st.

J. F. CAULFIELD, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 23, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the first day of May, 1918, at nine o'clock A. M., Central Standard time, (being the principal office of the Company in the Columbia Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing fifteen (15) Directors (instead of thirteen (13) as heretofore,) for the consideration of the acts of the Directors and officers of the Company taken during the past year and for the transaction of such other business as properly may be brought before the meeting. The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

ORDER BARBED WIRE WORTH $8,800,000

France and Italy Place Contract Here for 110,000 Tons for War Uses.

STEEL OPERATIONS GAIN

Production In April Expected to Exceed the Excellent Showing Made in March.

Wire manufacturers completed yesterday the allotments of 110,000 tons of special barbed wire to be manufactured and shipped to France and Italy for use by these nations on the battlefronts. This is one of the largest contracts for barbed wire entered into since the war began, coming to a total value of about $8,800,000, and is the forerunner of great orders to be placed in the near future, as the United States Government is expected to enter the market for a heavy tonnage of this war material and the other allied nations will need more wire. The American Steel and Wire Company will produce a substantial amount of the tonnage for France and Italy.

"For the next four or five months," the Iron Age says, "more steel will have to be diverted to the wire mills than has lately been the case, and the general demand for wire products will be harder to satisfy."

Reports from steel mill centres this week paint a more pleasing picture of operations than in any other week since Spring weather opened up. In regard to plant activity, The Iron Age says:

"Operating conditions at blast furnaces and steel works have improved steadily. The leading producer in the Pittsburgh district had 96 per cent. of its rated blast furnace capacity active last week and 98 per cent. of its Bessemer and open-hearth steel capacity. While all companies did not do so well, it is probable that April production of both pig iron and steel will exceed the excellent showing made in March.

"These results will attract more than usual attention now that the Government is calling for an increasing proportion of the output. The Carnegie Steel Company is now giving war requirements practically 100 per cent. of its rolled product and at other Central Western plants 75 to 90 per cent. of the shipments are on Government account.

"Surprisingly little is heard of hardship to any metal-working industry because steel mills are paying small attention to ordinary trade. Stocks are playing a part now that will be missed later. But there is no doubt of the gradual shrinkage of consumption in less essential lines. Pleasure automobiles are a conspicuous example.

"When the railroad administration is satisfied as to the return of profit it can safely allow, the railroad car orders will probably come out. It is not unlikely that Canadian car builders will participate and help make up the loss of several weeks of car production due to Washington's delays. Were conditions normal, this sharing of Government business with Canadian makers protected against American cars by a high tariff wall would call for more than passing notice."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"The transposition of the iron and steel industry to a strictly war basis is proceeding rapidly. Movement in this direction which has been assuming a more positive form in recent weeks, has been accelerated through sweeping new policies covering the order and distribution contemplated by the War Industry Board. This provides for both sharper differentiation between the Government's major war requirements, and the establishment of much more rigorous restrictions against general commercial consumption than hitherto have been enforced. There is greater insistence that the mills confine themselves to the rolling of war material underlying these vigorous measures."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Receipts of wheat at primary points showed a slight increase, but the movement at best is very light. Exports during March were officially reported at 12,207,000 bushels. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 367,000 bushels east of the Rockies, while in Canada there was a decrease of 2,000,000, and the total stocks now in the United States and Canada were reported at 24,888,000 bushels, compared with 112,960,000 last year.

RYE.

The local rye market was still dull and featureless, with prices nominal. In the West, Chicago was 2c higher, while Minneapolis was up 5c, and advices from the latter market said that the advance was due to small receipts and a good milling demand against sales of rye flour.

CORN.

The corn market was firm early, the July position working up a cent, a bushel from the previous close. This was followed, however, by a break of 2c and a subsequent rally of 1c, leaving the market at the close practically unchanged. The local cash market was firm. Kiln-dried No. 3 yellow quoted at $1.67; No. 4 yellow, $1.62; No. 3 write, $1.87, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27⅝	1.27¼	1.27⅝	1.27	1.48⅜
June				1.48	
July	1.50⅝	1.48⅝	1.49⅝	1.47¼	1.43⅝

OATS.

The market for oats was slightly higher early with corn, but later prices eased off and closed weak with net losses of ¼ to ⅝c. Exporters were said to be willing to make moderate purchases through Gulf ports, but they were not disposed to pay the premiums asked. The local cash market was easy; natural quoted at 97 to 98c; clipped white 97½c to $1.00¾, all elevator.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	85⅝	83½	84¼	84¾	69¼
June	81⅜	81¼	81½	81½	
July	75¼	74¾	74⅝	74⅝	66

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easier, prices losing most of Tuesday's gain under liquidation prompted by a decline in the live hog market and in sympathy with the late action in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000, estimated for Thursday, 30,000; Kansas City received 16,000, and Omaha 17,500 hogs.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
May	25.07	24.82	24.82	25.15	21.25
July	25.37	25.17	23.17	23.47	21.42
Ribs—					
May	23.07	22.80	22.80	23.25	20.00
July	23.60	23.35	23.35	23.77	20.25
Pork—					
May	47.55	47.35	47.45	47.45	37.25
July	47.40	47.15	47.15		

COFFEE.

The coffee market was more active yesterday. There appeared to be considerable liquidation through brokers with Wall Street and European connections, but the offerings were quite readily absorbed, and after opening at a decline of 3 points, active months, at one time, were 3 to 6 points net higher. The local spot market was dull and unchanged at 8¾c for No 7s and 11c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

April	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May				8.20@8.23
June	8.28	8.21	8.20@8.23	8.25
July			8.28@8.31	8.31
August	8.38	8.35	8.37@8.40	8.37
September			8.40@8.43	8.41
	8.48	8.40	8.44@8.47	8.44

SUGAR.

There was no change in the local sugar market, although from all appearances it would seem that supplies of raw sugar would be more liberal in the near future and enough to take care of the increasing demand, which usually occurs with the approach of warmer weather and the early fruit crops. Prices remain unchanged at the fixed level of 4.985 for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.005 for centrifugal and 7.45 for fine granulated.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Amparo Mining		May 10	Apr. 30	
Brompton P. and P.	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 30
Continental Refining	1	M	May 10	Apr. 30
Fall River Gas Wks.	$.3	Q	May 1	Apr. 23
Pennsylvania R. R.	1¼	Q	May 31	May 1
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	2	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Pressed Steel Car	$1.75	Q	June 5	May 15
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	May 28	May 7
Sierra Pac. Elec. pf.	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Smartwood	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20
Wayland Oil & Gas	2		June 11	June 1
Do pf.	3	SA	May 11	May 1

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97⅜
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97⅜
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅜
2s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105	105⅛
4s, coupon, 1925	105	105⅛
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97⅜
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	93¾	94	93⅞
4½s	June, 1965	93¾	94	93⅞
4½s	Mar., 1965	93¾	94½	93⅞
4½s	Nov. 1957	93¾	94½	93⅞
4½s	May, 1957	93¾	94½	93⅞
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	88¼	89	88
4½s	April, 1966	87¾	88½	87¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	87¾	88½	87¾
4½s	Mar., 1962	87¾	88½	87¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	88¼	88¾	88
4s	May, 1959	85	88	88
4s	Nov., 1958	85	86	85
4s	May, 1957	85	85	85
4s	Nov., 1956	84	85¼	84
4s	Nov., 1955	84	85¼	84
4s	Nov., 1936	88	88	88

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4s	May, 1919	98¼		98¼
4s	Nov., 1918	99		99
3½s	Nov., 1963		80	
3½s	Nov., 1954	75¾	76	75¾
3½s	May, 1954	75¾	77	75¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1824-1931	5.00	4.80 5.00
4½s	1921-1923	5.00	4.80 5.00
4½s	1919-1939	5.00	4.80 5.00
4½s	1924-1932	5.00	4.80 5.00
4½s	1918-1928	5.00	4.80 5.00
4½s	1918	5.00	5.00
4s	1940-1960	5.00	4.70 5.00
3s	1926-1980	5.00	4.70 5.00
3s	1918-1925	5.00	4.80 5.00

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡AetnaExplo.	8¼	8	8¼
100	‡ Do pf	56½	56½	56½
100	‡Air Reduc.	70	68	68
400	Br.-Am.Tob., registered	15¼	15	15¼
5,200	‡Burns Bros.	28¾	26¼	26¼
50	‡ Do 2d pf.	64	64	64
3,000	Chev. Motor	124	122	122½
210	‡Hall Signal	5¼	5	5
100	‡Int. Motors	23	23	23
300	Keyst.T.& R.	18½	18	18
75	‡Lima Loco.	44	44	44
600	Marco.of Am.	3¾	3½	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

40	‡Ohio Oil Co.	329	327	327
24	‡South Penn.	273	272	272

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,500	††Am. V. Oil	11	9	10
1,000	‡Bar. O. & G	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	††B.-W. Oil	23	22	23
2,500	‡Cross Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	‡Dixie Gas	10¾	10¼	10¼
2,700	‡E. O. & G., (a pros.)	⅞	¾	¾
5,100	††Elem. Co.	10	9	9
300	‡Federal Oil	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
2,500	‡Glenrock O.	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
100	‡H. O. & R.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,000	Com. Pet'm.	13½	13¼	13¼
4,000	‡I. Oil & T.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
3,400	Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)			
6,000	Met. Pet'm.	3	3	3
1,000	††Mid. Oil	93	92	93
190	‡Mid. Ref.	107	106	106
1,800	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	½	⅜	⅜
1,400	††Am. Mines	54	½	½
2,300	††Atlanta	10¼	54	54
1,100	‡Aurora S. M.	10	10	10
2,050	Big L. Cop.	5¾	5¼	5⅝
12,000	‡Bos. Con. Mon.	53	52	52
3,200	††Caledonia	46	44	45
1,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	½	½	½
300	Canada Cop.	17	16½	16½
1,000	‡Cashboy	1¾	1½	1½
700	‡Cen.S.M.& M., (a pros.)	9½	9½	9½
200	‡Coco R. M.	2¼	2	2¼
200	Con. Ar. Sm.	2	1¾	1¾
700	Con. Cop.	1956	5¾	5¾
800	‡Con.-H'st'd.	1	⅞	⅞
1,100	‡Copper Val.	17½	16	17
1,500	‡Cres.Con.G.	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,200	‡Emma Con.	2	1¾	1¾
1,500	‡Eureka C.M.	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Globe D. C.	¾	¾	¾
100	††Gold.R.M.	2	2	2
500	‡Gold. Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000	‡Gr. Monster	⅜	⅜	⅜
350	Hecla Min.	44½	41	44½
9,100	‡Int. Mines	15	13	15
200	‡Jer.-Free.C.	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	½	⅜	⅜
1,500	††Jim Butler	69	68	68
700	‡Jose Con., (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	††Kewanaa	6	6	6
5,350	‡Lamp. Sil.	1½	1⅜	1⅜

$12,000	‡Am.T.& T. 1-yr. 6s	99¾	99½	99½
16,000	‡Beth. St.5s 2-yr. notes	98	97½	98
14,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	95½	93⅝	95⅝
5,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes, '20-100¼	100¼	100¼	

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Tuesday 100 shares Sinclair Gulf sold at 17.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	4	4	6
Do pf	15	20	15	20
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	17
Am. W. Pr.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Am. Tin & T.	½	⅝	½	⅝
B.-Am. Tob., coupon	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼
Car. L. & P.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Carbon Steel	88	91	88	91
Do 2d pf	60	70	60	70
Charcoal Iron	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do pf	6¼	7	6¼	7
Cramp Ship	77	81	77	81
Corp. of Fla.	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
Curtiss Aero.	30½	32	30½	32
Cur. Aero. pf.	55	65	55	65
Cuprite Sulph.				1⅛
Electric Gun				⅛
Emerson Pho.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Freeport Tex.	40	41	40	41
Gil. S. Razor	80	82	80	82
KeystoneTire & Rub. pf.	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	80	85	80	85
Do pf	102	98	98	102
Lake T. Boat	2¾	3	2¾	3
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	88	88	88	88
Marlin Arms	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
N. A. P. & P.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13
N. Y. Ship	38	38	38	39
P.-Logan Coal	2¼	2½	2¼	3¼
Poul. Wire	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Peerless	14½	15½	15	16
S. T. Transp.	15½	17	15½	17
Sp. Cos. Lead	15	15½	15	15½
St.L.Ja.R.Tun.			15	15½
Un. Profit S.	3	3	3	3
Unit. Zinc Sm.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Victory Gun.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Wayland Oil	1¾	2	1¾	2
Wright-M. pf.	55	60	55	60

OIL STOCKS.

Allen Oil				⅜
Atlantic Pet.	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Ceadon & Co.	6¾	7	6¾	7
Cos. & Co. pf.	3¾	4	3¾	4
Cumb. P. & R.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Duthie Oil	53	55	53	55
Eureka Pet.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Houston Oil	40	42	40	42
Merritt Oil	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Midw. Oil pf.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Okla. Oil pf.	8	10	8	10
Pan-Am. Pet.	47	52	47	52
Pierce Oil	8	9	8	9
Savoy Oil	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
Sinclair Gulf	16	18	16	18

MINING STOCKS.

Booth				4
Butte Det't.	4	6	5	6
El Sal. Silver	67	69	67	69
Mason Valley	4¾	5	4¾	5
Mogul Min	12	13	12	13
Verde Comb.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼

BOND

Pierce Oil 6s.	73	76	73	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11⅜	12¼	11⅜
Atlantic Refining	915	960	920
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe L.	94	98	94
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	325	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	440	460	440
Crescent Pipe Line	32	34	30
Cumberland Pipe L.	140	145	140
Eureka Pipe L.	180	190	185
Galena Signal Oil.	132	137	132
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	124	129	124
Illinois Pipe Line	185	190	185
Indiana Pipe Line	95	98	98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¾	13¾	13¾
National Transit	13½	14⅛	13⅝
N. Y. Transit	200	210	200
Northern Pipe	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	323	328	325

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Penn.-M. Fuel Co.	38	42	38
Prairie Oil & Gas.	478	482	480
Prairie Pipe Line	260	265	262
Solar Refining	290	310	290
Southern Pipe Line	170	190	185
South. Penn. Oil	258	270	260
S. W. Penn.	92	97	92
Stand. Oil of Cal.	217	222	217
Stand. Oil of Ind.	630	640	630
Stand. Oil of Kan.	430	450	430
Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	330	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	485	460
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	548	552	550
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	258	262	260
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	400	415	400
Union Tank Car	90	100	90
Vacuum Oil	95	98	95
Washington Oil	28	32	28

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Aetna pf	53	59	53
American Brass	235	240	235
Atlas Powder	175	180	175
Babcock & Wilcox	98½	95	95¾
Bliss	112	113	112
Do pf	350	425	350
Cam. Found'n F.	120	140	120
Colt's Arms	66	68	66
Du Pont	273	278	270
Eastern Steel	93	94	88
Hercules	230	235	230
Do pf	112	114	112
Penn. Seab. S. Co.	125	128	123
Scovill Mfg.	45	50	45
Thomas Iron Co.	25	35	450
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	35	55	35

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Oper rev.	$37,096,739	$34,372,348	$30,568,905
Net oper. revenue	16,683,886	12,215,701	10,714,623
Oper. inc.	8,293,241	10,385,024	9,014,985
Gross inc.	12,665,720	13,883,432	10,762,323
Net inc.	6,776,072	5,887,894	6,207,562
Surplus	2,934,920	2,605,478	1,915,146

Public Utilities.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Mar. gross	$3,649,670	$3,682,520	$3,405,052
Net aft. tax	1,624,245	1,848,559	1,887,288
Gross inc.	1,678,270	1,886,448	1,935,688
Sur. aft. chs.	713,525	970,837	952,181
Pass car'd.	39,336,685	70,525,007	65,017,374
9 m. gross	30,744,018	29,576,392	26,458,814
Net aft. tax	13,247,027	15,211,833	14,310,230
Gross inc.	13,655,406	15,905,557	14,738,107
Sur. af. chs.	5,601,780	6,740,665	6,441,604
Pass car'd.	373,789,278	567,154,736	503,401,830

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sales			
profits	$1,851,693	$3,927,941	$1,185,760
Bal. aft. exp.	1,298,478	3,337,197	733,727
Total income	1,492,929	3,474,378	823,045
Surplus	150,287	2,624,878	*126,955
*Deficit.			

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earnings	2,157,210	1,955,237	1,632,107
Net earnings	1,610,392	1,501,508	1,345,178
Total income	1,738,769	1,684,802	1,544,135
Bal. aft. chgs.	984,447	989,624	832,411
Miscel. chgs	63,603	172,157	271,459
Balance	918,844	767,467	560,952
Preferred divs.	138,000	138,000	138,000
Common divs.	572,302	259,302	250,000
Surplus	608,542	370,165	172,952

MASMA COPPER COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31—

Total earnings	3,235,071	2,555,936	1,023,679
Operating exp.	2,083,947	1,376,967	353,128
Depreciation	94,278	82,431	89,157
Balance	1,056,851	1,096,538	611,391
Other income	11,136	798	339
Net profits	1,067,987	1,097,336	611,730
Dividends	504,000	480,000	240,000
Surplus	563,987	617,334	371,730

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.18	Mexican	.21
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.19
Bullion	.01	Overman	.10
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.02	Savage	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.01
Con. Virginia	.45	Union Con.	.95
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.75

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.25	Goldfield Con.	.26
Halifax	.11	Goldfield Merger	.02
Jim Butler	.66	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.11	Jumbo Exten.	.10
Midway	.11	Kewanaa	.10
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts.	.05	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.12	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.03	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.08
Tonopah Divide	1.47½	Morning Glory	.03
Tonopah Exten.	1.60	Union Amalg.	.03
West End	.78	White Caps	.37
West Tonopah	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.04
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.02
Booth	.06	Rochester	.22
Florence	.12	Round Mountain	.30

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson		
Dr. J'pot	3¼	3⅜
Elkton	4¾	5
El Paso	12	20
Golden C.	173½	175
Granite	30	40
Isabella	5	5¼
McKinney	2⅝	5
Portland	92	95
U. Gold M.	15	17
Vindicator	38	45
Rose Nicol.	10	10¼

United Light & Railways $2,807,001.

United Light & Railways Company earned a gross income of $7,853,909 in the year ended Dec.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—478—M. A. Parmelee, as adrx., &c., plain., v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co.—Motion to affirm or transfer to summary docket submitted for def. and for plain.

804—L. & N. R. R. Co., plain., v. State of Alabama.—Motion to advance submitted for docket.

259—D. E. Foote & Co. et al., plains., v. E. C. Harrington, Gov. of Md., et al.—Argument concluded for plains. and continued for defts.

261—F. V. Gasquet, apit., v. C. P. Fenner, testamentary executor, et al.—Argument commenced for apit., continued for appellees, and concluded for apit.

263—The Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Ry. Co., plain., v. G. M. Kleinpeter.—Argument commenced for plain. and continued for deft.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for April 25: Nos. 283, 285, 267, 270, 135, (and 184,) 272, 274, (and 275, 419, and 420,) 276, 277, and 278.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty—In re Lusitania.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Hurley‹Stand Transp. Co
Fox & Co‹SS Frieda.
Joseph‹France & Canada SS Co
Moran T & T Co‹Rowan Land Cont. Cases for "call":
Harms & Co‹Tug R J Moran.
Anderson‹Pearson.
Riverside, &c, Ferry Co‹Dredge P S Ross No. 6.
Ross‹Riverside, &c, Ferry Co.
Poissant‹Lake Champlain Transp Co.
Dewe‹same.
Gaudette‹same.
Phelan‹same.
Miner‹same.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

US‹720 cases Tomato Catsup.
Ledesma‹Amer Line.
Red Hook Tow Line, Inc‹Lighter Chandler, &c, and cargo of sulphur.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—9 A. M.—Naturalization.

At 2 P. M.—US‹Nick Samello.

State Court of Appeals.

Re Megrue, (Minnie Megrue.)
People ex rel Otis Elev Co‹Furhmann.
Ritzwoller‹Lurie.
Re Dooy, (Compensation.)
Re Anderson, (same.)
Re Keator, (same.)
Re Matta, (same.)
Re Fawcett, (same.)
Re Spaduccino, (same.)
Re Modra, (same.)
Re Beaudot, (same.)
Re Liberti, (same.)
Re Marek, (same.)
Re Burns, (same.)

New York County.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hoboken Ribbon Co‹Atl Coast Line RR.
Lentchner‹Leutchner.
Werth‹Burck.
Walker‹Wells.
Yokel‹Yokel.
Weaver‹Weaver.
Field‹Furmann.
Reid‹Steegerwald.
Lockwood‹same.
Logan‹NY Cent RR.
Caska‹Caska.
Gerson‹Iowa Peal Button Co.
O'Brien‹McSweeney.
Re Chappel.
Knopf‹Sherry.
Walker‹Werner.
Re N E Equit Ins Co.
Grossman‹Goldin.
Re Levy.
Innerfield‹Innerfield.
McDonald‹Burns Bros
Pollak‹Pollok.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Rosenfeld.)
Re same, (Greller.)
Honaecolto‹NY Rys.
Spitz‹Lawinter.
Featherstone‹Dill & Collins Co.
Thayer‹Berg.
Solomon‹Bernstein.
Grant‹Passarelli.
Levison‹Kahnweiler.
Chamberlin‹Donohue.
Re Clarke, (McArdle.)
Fox‹Equitable Trust.
Clements‹NY Rys.
Duncan‹same.
Loughren‹same.
McGuigan‹same.
Condon‹NY Rys.
Augustine‹same.
Cullaghan‹same.
Reller‹same.
Gallaway‹same.
Biggi‹same.
Reingold‹same.
Lowrey‹same.
Johnson‹same.
Plafker‹same.
Nelson‹same.
Nochimow‹Fifth Av Coach Co.
Planganis‹same.
Gedney‹same.
Cont‹NY Rys.
Deneney‹Brady.
Markowitz‹Friedberg.
Re Robinson.
Re Dickson, (Weber.)
Santora‹Erie RR Co.
Macagnone‹same.
Thater‹Fields.
Gross‹Levett.
Considine‹Von Holten.
Fox‹Mulligan.
Leff‹Bradley & Weed.
Wheat Export Co‹Penn RR.
Palmer‹Geissenhainer.
Fell‹Martinique.
Bier‹Bier.
Equitable Trust‹Sala.
Re Cleve Tool & Sup‹Genl Metallic Prod.
Peo, &c‹La Rocca.
Greenberg‹Meyerson.
People‹Lieberman.
Bikos‹Facapolis.
Robinson‹Robinson.

PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Long‹Press Pub Co.
Sweetland Rty Co‹Vanderbilt.
Cohen‹Cohen.
Sturgis‹311 5th Av Corp.
Hames‹McWatty.
Flower‹Flower.
Hyman‹Hyman.
Sammon‹Sammon.

Preferred causes:
Re Flanagan.
Wadler‹Wadler.
Union Tr Co‹Cole.
Droste‹Benaln.

General calendar:
Stone‹Town & Country Estates.
Irving Silk‹Lang.
Penn Specialty‹Sake.
New Castlebonian &c Soc'y‹Mina.
Dickoff‹Dickoff.
Selwyn-Brown‹Supernio Co.
Montgomery‹Montgomery.
Kugel‹CNY.
Holmes‹Crane.
Govirtz‹Hammer.
Muldoon‹Derk Contractor Co.
Gershel‹Hickson.
Rosenblatt‹Flower Basket Shop Corp.
Pilkovich‹Pilkovich.
Singer‹Manhat Ry.
Schwartz‹Rosenthal.
Tidewater Cont & Sup Co‹Hoopes.
Mondschein‹Siegelstein.
Wright‹Burling Eng & Cont Corp.
Kraft‹Kraft.
Kavenoff‹NY Rubber Disc Co.
Grossert‹Grossert.
Montgomery‹Gross.
Fressprich‹Queal.
Reilly‹Inter Met Co.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nat Surety Co‹Manhattan Ry.
Oska‹Oska.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Zerr‹Share & Triest, (2.)
Atkins‹Autocar Sales.
Lawrence Son & Gerrich, Inc‹CNY.
Heiman‹Kiddle.
Flaeschel‹Kreutzer Quartette Club.
Murphy‹S H RR.
Koesajian‹Greger.
Gianfortuna‹Born (2.)
Lagiglia‹3d Av RR.
Remington Arms Co‹Cotton.
Barry‹Goldberg.
Menchel‹same.
Rubenstein‹Martin.
Kornell‹Shults Bread.
Greenwald‹Int R T.
Goldberg‹Sidenberg.
Deodene‹Leppok Rity Co et al.
L Fabbri‹NY Rys.
J Fabbri‹same.
Goldfiam‹Downs.
Mirrors Films Corp‹Empire All Star Op.
Clerk‹Clerk.
Hughes‹NY Rys.
Fisher‹Empire C Corp
Bystrom‹Billard.
Rosenblum‹Press Pub.
Di Puce‹Moon Motor Car Co.
Orben‹State Inv Co.
Kogan‹Bonta.
Lindsay‹Peet & P.
Licata‹I R T.
Greenberg‹NY Rys.
Naturman‹E NY Wet Wash Ldry Co.
Quintman‹Reardon.
Burke‹Coffin.
H Debowsky‹Levy.
E Debowsky‹same.
Chamberg‹NY Rys.
Lomonaco‹Hecker-Jones-Jewell M Co.
Miller‹Bd of Ed CNY
Victer‹Pachter.
Duchisetik‹NY Rys.
Liebman‹NY Rys.
Blondo‹NY Rys.
E Buffington‹L I RR
R E Buffington‹same
Schneider‹Int Merc Marine Co.
French‹Std Gas L.
Siciliana‹Thorley.
Bonn‹Levy.
Baron‹NY Rys.
Pirone‹C Bruno & Son
Rigilio‹Waverly Exp.
Shepard‹Weisberg.
A Crescenzo‹Connell.
G Crescenzo‹same.
Jacobson‹Landorf Rty
Mc Peake‹Salon.
A Schafer‹Dunn.
Eckerman‹Greenberg.
Wein‹Nassau El RR.
Boencki‹Barnett, (2.)
White‹3d Av RR.
Donoso‹Siegfeld.
Morris‹Rodgers.
Sotsky‹48th St Co.
Gans‹NY Con RR.
Murphy‹F Butterfield & Co.
Howard‹N J & S I Ferry Co.
Woods‹Tug Henrico.
Same‹Tug Ed A Fisher.
Hughes‹Tug Henrico.
Red Star Tow Co‹Tug Gauoga.
D, L & W RR‹Tug Transfer No 15.
Eastman‹Steamboat Richard Peck.
Hughes‹So Pac.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Mykowski‹NY Rys.
Stitt‹Hinchman.
Wishenefsky‹Penn RR.
Kohlberg‹Barman.
Jacobowitz‹3d Av Ry.
Frosch‹Green (2.)
Prago‹Rice (2.)
Ward‹Goldsmith, (2.)
Miller‹Weeks Co.
Tisdale‹Sullivan.
Roodman‹Oppenheimer (2.)
D Tabachnick & Co‹Nicandro Co.
Canetto‹N Y Rys.
Fass‹NY Rys.
Farber‹same.
Lazar‹same.
Grodginsky‹same, (2.)
Polansky‹same.
Berkowitz‹same.
Stramer‹5th Av Coach
Brennan‹S Sawyers Rty
Lefkowitz‹Bernswaig.
Basuk‹Horskowitz.
Levy‹World Film, (4)
Hart‹Salvation Army.
Hillsinger‹NY Rys.
Gaynon‹R T Subway Const Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Palestine‹Reehmer.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. Calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part IV. room.
Singer‹Silverman, (2.)
Sacks‹Horowitz.
Int'l Rty Corp‹Turchin.
Internat'l Mfrs Agy‹Malhame.
Wolf‹Spingarn.
I Goldman Co‹Rica.
Dannis‹Goodwin.
F Morrell Co‹T J McLaughlin's Sons.
Burns‹U S Junior Naval Res, Inc.
Elkan‹155 W 85th St.
Little‹MacMillan.

PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Mayer J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Rattner‹Zalka—Samuel Bitterman. Marshall‹Clark—Joseph P Morrissey.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—N Y Title & Mtg Co‹Cohen—Robert F Wagner.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Equitable Life Assn Soc‹Casserly Assets Corp—Charles H Strong. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank‹Prudential R E Corp—Bernard Naumburg. Montgue‹Curtis—David Leventritt. Clergymen's Retiring Fund et al‹P E Church in U S‹Broter—John E Sheehy. Trowbridge‹McCarthy—Joseph Ullman. Broder‹Wilson—Frank Kech. German Sav Bank‹Hart—Henry F Miller. Aron‹Sache—Louis E Miller.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Frederic de P Foster‹Frederick Hof et al—Albert Sanders. Lawyers Mtg Co‹19 West 17th St Corp—David Bandler.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Dime Sav Bk of B'klyn‹Andrew J Bastine—Arthur R Bastine.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Holtz & Freystadt Rea & Wine Co‹Frank Miller—Emmet J Murphy.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—In re H Steinberg & Co—Geo P Beattie.

President Wilson Rides in Tank.

An interesting picture of President Woodrow Wilson on a ride through the White House grounds in the battle-scarred tank Britannia, in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

Bronx County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Grasnuk‹Fearns.
Brand‹Brand.
Steinhoff‹Becker.
Conway‹Roth.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.
Re CNY.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.
Perlitz‹B, Q Co & S RR.
Becker‹Shoemaker.
Reo‹Organ.
Riebeschl‹Aronson.
Touchard‹Int R T Co.
Mohr‹Von Lohnberg.
Standard‹Childs Co.
Applebaum‹McAvoy.

The following cases marked ready by Mr. Justice McAvoy were not called Monday, April 22, but will be added to the Day Calendar as required:

Kindler‹Int R T.
Cardina‹Comeo.
Scherr‹Rubel & Co.
Carroll‹Silver.
Green‹NY Rys.
No Side Roof & Cornice Co‹CNY.
De Paolo‹Sylvester.
Rothstein‹Dempsey.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1772.

PART II.—Giegerich J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Kent, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Union Tr Co of NY‹Margaret M Setzer et al—Joseph Horowitz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jackson‹John Wanamaker.
Wuss, (F)‹Janis.
Wuss, (T)‹same.
Ridgway‹Dempsey.
Kimmell‹Schoenfeld.
Randazzo‹Auditore Const Co.
Marinhoff‹Weinstein.
Va Trust Co‹Hall.
Strassek‹Straight.
Apitzsch‹Hunter.
Haskell‹Haskell.
Slavitz‹T Hogan & Sons.
Johnson Bros‹Martin.
Horner‹Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.
Brown‹Holzberg.
Re 78th St, (O'Connell.)
Weossenback‹Jacobson & Sons.
Schwartz‹Ruprecht.
Re Crescent St, (Bonnick.)
Pines‹Sullivan.
Stewart‹Stewart.
Rullo, (T A)‹NY Cons RR Co.
Rullo, (J A)‹same.
Hart‹Collier.
Kolbeck‹Welsh.
Schwartz‹Hierskowitz.
Lamb‹Lamb.
Rosenstock‹Nepahwin, Inc.
Kifer‹The Realty Circle.
Meyer‹Nassau E RR.
McCrackin‹McCrackin.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Meyer‹Meyer.
Salerno‹Sario.
Lawrence‹Lawrence.
Elliott‹Hanrahan.
Kramer‹Rosce Rlty.
Hodge‹Eberhart.
Miller‹Miller.

Highest number reached on the regular call 821.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.
Davis‹B, Q & S RR Co.
Roseman‹C I & B RR
Darnoski‹Richmond Light & RR Co.
Thomas‹Nas RR & ano
Bechstein‹Baker & Co
Nichols‹B H RR.
O'Brien‹CNY & ano.
Galli‹Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Sanford‹NY Con RR.
Ahr‹S I Mid Ry.
Bruder‹B H RR.
Lindgren‹Maxwell.
Richheimer‹Ehrenstein
Buchman‹Contine Rty
Sanky‹Chess.
Tenney‹Glickstein.
Aiello‹Walter.
Moley‹Erde.
Fox‹Krivsky.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, down for a day upon
Sanna‹NY Cons RR.
Wojcicki‹B H RR.
Beltrone‹Nassau RR.
Schwartzberg‹Bloch.
Johnson‹Gabrecht.
O'Connor‹Bk Un Gas.
Gauthier‹NY Con RR.
Thompson‹Bordena Condensed Milk.
Victory Cont‹Trotta & Maryland Cas Co.
Levingston‹Weinstein.
Kohler‹Buyuam.
Walsh‹Nassau RR.
Spillan‹C RR of N J.
Slade‹Newman & C Subway Const Co.
Galinis‹Goldstein.
Alexander‹Osgood.
Daly‹O'Connell.
Shields‹Potbury.
Pharasles‹Zenith Amuse Co et al.
Nucci‹B H RR.
Howe‹Hall et al.
Carlesz‹CNY Rys.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4650.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
William A Avis.
John R Kelly.
Fannie L Shepperson.
E Chapin Wallace.
Christian Metletzky.
William Stoolhoff.
Sarah Connell.
Accounting of:
Aaron W Haines.
William A Ballance.
Thomas Howden.
Edward Coogan.
Clemence Mounsante.
James Lamb.
William A Craigh.
Simon Weil.

County Court.

PART V.—Roy, J.
Marchetti‹Mosher.
Pepee‹C I & B RR (2)
Collins‹Nassau El RR
McCloskey‹Henderson.
Geller‹C I & B RR.
Buzzone‹Nas El RR.
Premiani‹same.
Guerr‹Weill.
Loewy‹Pridiger.
Murphy‹Martin.
Lubitz‹Lubitz, (3.)
Mueller‹Union Ry.
Scheri‹Scott.
Robinson‹Union Ry.
Galassi‹Schreiner.
Loeffler‹Eagle Savings & Loan Co.
Spallone Contr Co, Inc‹Duff Burns Const.
Young‹B H RR.
Melton‹NY Con RR.
Jenkins‹C I & B RR.
Ambach‹B H RR.
Brozek‹Rose.
Smith‹Overfield.

Queens County.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nuhn, as admx‹Bevers.
McGowan, as admx‹same.
Pendergast, as admx‹Blickwedel.
Harrop‹Brahy.
Rago‹Int R T.
Nargi‹Rabey.
Sturtevant‹NY Cons RR.
Kupperbalt‹Percy.
Gold‹La Fonta.
Higgins‹Applebaum.
Keeser‹Jagenburg.
S. Ullman Co‹J. L. Mott Iron Works.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Groesse‹Bannister.
Benisch‹Houdini.
David‹Underwood & Underwood.
Molloy‹Eagleson.
Hoffmann‹Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.
Romano‹Romano.
Dunn‹Nassau RR.
Copito‹N Y Cons RR.
Jenkins‹Mollenhauer.
Atkinson‹Piske Bros Refining Co.
O'Connell‹Blum.
May‹Braitling.
Matican‹Langrock Bros Co.
Oshansky‹Prensky.
Finken, Hopkins‹Lieber.
Buscemi‹CNY & ano.
Schwarz‹Lieber.
Snedeker‹N Y Rys.
Stern‹Wilenbee Cab.

Jannucci, an infant‹Rheinhart.
Schwabb & ano‹Thompson & ano.
Hawkins‹B, Q O & S RR.
Cotter, as admx‹same
Hennessy‹L I RR.
Guildner‹Wendel.
Oerkel‹B H RR.
Ferris, Guenther, Hoyt‹Bernstein.
Vause‹Brunnelle.
Ricci‹Schumacher.
Dorman‹Rosenblatt.
Lynett‹Sea Beach Ry & ano.
Kilty‹NY Cons RR.
Wollstadt‹Knoepler.
Hermann‹Lawrence.
Claus‹Schuinan.
Holberg‹Hoob.
Gasoline Distrib Co‹Hoersgen & ano.
Weston, as admx‹Hudson Riv Lighterage Co.
Mayer, an infant‹Jamaica Auto Supply.
Surety Coupon Co‹Bauzels.
Wattle‹Goldstein.
Chapman‹Blumenthal.

Westchester County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gibson‹Geess.
Barter‹Barter.

Also for the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Seeger, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lemat‹Laidlaw.
Cummings‹same.

Balance of calendar goes over to May term.

Eidlitz‹French.
Smith‹same.

Foreign Trade in March Better.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—America's foreign trade in March effected a partial recovery from the decline of recent months as shown in statistics issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Exports totaled $531,000,000, an increase of $119,000,000 over February. Imports were valued at $242,000,000, a gain of $54,000,000.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Crane Company Buys Harlem Block Front—Negro Church Acquires New Home.

Harlem contributed the sale of an entire block front to a realty market yesterday, which concerned itself with transactions of more than average interest.

The Crane Company of Chicago bought from the Pescatore Realty Company the entire unimproved block front on the west side of Park Avenue, from 134th to 135th Street, with a frontage of 200 feet on the avenue and 90 feet on each street. The purpose of the purchase could not be learned, although the probabilities are that the site will eventually be improved to meet the needs of the buying company.

Eugene A. Walsh negotiated the transaction. The same broker recently leased for a twenty-one-year term the large plot, 100 by 200, with buildings, running through from 134th to 135th Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, for the James Everard Breweries to Andrew Davey, the grocer.

An unusually interesting change in the use of property will be brought about as a result of a sale just closed. The Emanuel African M. E. Church, a negro congregation, purchased from the Excelsior Brewing Company the leasehold property at 148 West Sixty-second Street, a two-story building, on a lot 25 by 100, formerly used as a saloon. The lease has still thirty-five years to run, the fee being owned by Mrs. Loretta Linden. After extensive alterations the property will be used for church purposes. James J. Etchingham was the broker in the transaction.

Frederick Brown Increases His Riverside Drive Holdings.

Frederick Brown, operator, completed the ownership of a well-located gore plot yesterday by the purchase of a parcel fronting 18.8 feet on Riverside Drive, located 77 feet south of 146th Street. The property, which was acquired from Erastus B. Treat, publisher, through J. S. Maxwell, as broker, has a southerly line of 7 feet, and measures 25 feet on the easterly side. It is one of several cut-up parcels along the upper drive resulting from the extension of that thoroughfare a few years ago.

A short time ago Mr. Brown, through a trade arranged by the same broker with William Gamble for the High Cliff apartments at the southeast corner of the drive and 146th Street, whose frontage on that thoroughfare has now been increased to 102 feet. The frontage on 146th Street is 58.10 feet and the southerly line measures 82 feet.

Operator Buys Heights Flat.

The Van Dyck estate sold to the Nason Realty Company, Max M. Natanson, President, the five-story apartment house, occupying a plot 100.4 by 95, on the northwest corner of 171st Street and Fort Washington Avenue. William S. Baker negotiated the sale.

Sale of Columbia College Leasehold Property.

The four-story private dwelling 34 West Fifty-first Street, on a lot 21 by 100, Columbia College leasehold, has been sold by Howard S. Corey to Ida M. Dalrymple.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from Anna Edgar Donald the five-story double flat at 81 West 118th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, on plot 25 by 100, and assessed at $24,000. Harry Sugarman was the broker in the transaction.

Louis Bloch sold to the recently organized Ivanhoe Holding Company, composed of W. A. and L. Landesman, the six-story tenement at 206 and 210 West 141st Street, on a plot 80 by 99.11, located 185 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

George Kerner bought from James H. Cruikshank the two five-story tenements at 208 and 210 East 127th Street, between Second and Third Avenues, on a plot 45 by 100. Morris Kerner was the broker.

The estate of William Amend sold 154 West Sixty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 20 by 100. A. W. Miller & Co. were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

Mary E. Roberts sold through B. P. Sforza and two two-and-one-half-story one-family brick houses on the east side of Lake Street, from First Place to Village Road, being about 83 feet in depth by 140 feet frontage.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Irving Holding Corporation sold to L. A. Cox, who transferred it to F. Dold, the dwelling and plot, 30 by 92 feet, on the east side of Johnson Avenue, 210 feet north of Belmont Avenue, Morris Park.

B. A. Gresser sold to A. E. E. Bohnhoff the dwelling and plot, 51 by 100 feet, at 102 Fisk Avenue, Maspeth.

A. Johannsen sold to R. Cohen a plot, 50 by 102 feet, on the northwest corner of the Boulevard and Kneer Avenue, Rockaway Beach.

East Side Garage Lease.

Mayer Daxe & Co. have leased from the Flintlock Realty Company, J. P. Morgan, President, the five-story fireproof garage, comprising 120;000 square feet, and including the two five-story tenements, at the northwest corner of Forty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, being in size 227 feet 6 inches on Forty-seventh Street and 100 feet on Second Avenue, and running 300 feet deep on the interior portion of the lot.

The aggregate net rental for a term of twenty-one years is $534,000. This property was acquired through foreclosure by the Flintlock Realty Company in 1911. Henry Hof negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

Weld & Suydam leased for a period of ten years the entire west half of the second floor of the Exchange Building, 52 Broadway, for John J. Astor of London, England, to the Scandinavian Trust Company at an aggregate rental of approximately $200,000. The same brokers made the original lease for the ground floor space now occupied by the trust company last year, and due to their growth it has been necessary for them to more than double their space. The new lease covers about 10,000 square feet.

James J. Etchingham leased the store and basement at 1,916 Broadway to the Lincoln Lunch Room for a term of years; also for the estate of Louis Schlesinger the store and basement at 141 Amsterdam Avenue to Joseph Regalo, and for Slawson & Hobbs the store at 3,334 Broadway to Joseph McMahon for a lunchroom.

George R. Read & Co,, in conjunction with Charles Konheim, subleased for a term of years the store and basement in 122 East Fourteenth Street, formerly occupied by Paul Wiener, who is now located directly opposite to The Schaeffer's Studio, Inc.

William A. White & Sons leased the store and basement in 506 Park Avenue, just south of Sixty-fourth Street, to Daniel Reeves, Inc., grocer.

Loan to Complete Theatre.

Lee Shubert has loaned $200,000 to the Selwyn Realty Company to complete the unfinished theatre and office building at 229 to 231 West Forty-second Street through to 240 to 248 West Forty-third Street.

Special Sales Day.

One of New Jersey's well-known Summer resorts will figure in a sale to be conducted today by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street Exchange Salesroom. Mr. Day will offer for the estate of J. A. Casey the Hotel Carrollton, at Atlantic and Boston Avenues, Point Pleasant; also a dwelling at Richmond and Laurel Avenue, and four ocean front lots at New York and Ocean Avenues.

Included in the special sale will be the holdings of the Milton Realty Company in Manhattan and the Bronx, and also a number of investment properties for other owners in various parts of the city.

$1,800,000 Mortgage.

The Thomas Cusack Company of Chicago, which recently filed plans providing for the erection of a six-story building on the block front on the north side of Twenty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, a leasehold property, has mortgaged that property, together with other lands in Illinois, Ohio, Louisiana, Colorado, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, and other States, for $1,800,000 for a period of ten years at the rate of 6 per cent. The loan was made by Samuel J. T. Straus and calls for gold bonds.

The Annalist.

THIS WEEK.

Chief Contents

The Liberty Loan and Other Loans
Stock Fakers Crowd Heels of Liberty Campaigners
International Paper Cuts Funded Debt
Rock Island Report
New Haven Earnings Barely $1.50 a Share
Forces Swaying Stocks, Bonds and Money
How the Public Has Gauged Steel Values
Plans for Bond Tickers Recall Pre-Electric Days
Who Owns the Railroads?
Barometrics
Federal Reserve Banking Statistics
Bank Clearings
New York Stock Exchange Transactions
Trend of Bond Prices
Week's Curb Transactions
Transactions on Other Markets
Open Security Market
Dividends Declared, Awaiting Payment
War Supply Work Crowding Steel Plants

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The Annalist.
Issued every Monday Morning.
Times Square, New York.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

128th St, 240 East, s s, 153 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11, five-story, flat; trustee's sale; to J. A. Sitse for $12,500.

109th St, 319 East, n s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; trustee's sale; to William Purcell for $11,500.

128th St, 60 West, s s, 172.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11, six-story flat; trustee's sale; bid in at $41,500.

41st St, 329-341½ West, n s, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 50x88.9, three four-story tenements in front and three two-story frame houses in rear; trustee's sale; bid in at $34,750.

36th St, 257-259 West, n s, 201.5 ft e of 8th Av, 37x98.9, five-story flat; trustee's sale; to I. A. Manning for $49,750.

7th Av, 519-523, w s, corner 28th St, 49.4x70, three four-story buildings with stores; voluntary sale; to Charles E. Gremmels for $85,500.

Av, 2319, s e corner 126th St, 24.11x80, three-story building with stores; voluntary sale; bid in at $24,750.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, w s, 106.2 feet n of 161st St, 55.10x162.6x irreg. vacant; ½ interest; Corn Exchange Bank, against James Pilkington et al; Scott, G & B, attorneys; due, $81,934.04; blanket judgment; taxes, &c., $3,935; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $0.000 and interest; to the plaintiff for $500 over prior liens.

75th St, 441 East, n s, 75 ft west of Avenue A, 25x51.1, six-story tenement; C. W. Sloane against A. Kreilsheimer et al; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $11,986.-31. to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By Henry Brady.

223d St, 822 West, s s, 275 ft west of 8th Av, 25x98.6, four-story dwelling; M. M. Knox, et al against A. Shepherd et al; Dean, T & Jones, attorneys; due, $11,046.62; taxes, &c, $787.50; to William H. Archibald, for a client, for $12,100.

By Samuel Marx.

38th St, 24 East, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 23x98.9, five-story dwelling; Dietrich Wortmann et al against Edwards Leasehold, Inc, et al; all right, title and interest which defendants had on Aug. 28, 1916; H. A. Silberstein, attorney; due, $826,-29; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Boston Road, w s, 92 ft s of 168th St, for a one-story brick garage, 83.22x162.39; Panama Holding Co., Samuel Horowitz, 955 Prospect Av, Pres., owner; Irving Margon, 955 East 149th St, architect; cost, $3,800.

Vesey St, 13, for a five-story warehouse, 29.6x175; J. Fleming, Morris Av and 164th St, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $44,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway 26, to a fifteen-story offices; Standard Oil Co., owner; C. A. Ellis, 26 Broadway, architect; cost, $9,000.

65th St, 136 East, to a three-story dwelling; F. Lee, owner; E. C. Dean, 26 West 47th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Av, 441, to a four-story store; E. C. M. Salmowitz, 25 East 24th St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $8,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,122, n e corner 25th St, 20.2x90 to w s 5th Av, x28.2x80, leasehold; also property in Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Akron and Youngstown, Ohio; Philadelphia, Penn; Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Indianapolis, Ind.; St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island and Moline, Ill.; also chattels, franchises, stocks, bonds, &c., trust deed, Feb. 1, 1918; Thomas Cusak Co. of N. J. to Samuel J. T. Straus, 4,005 Woodlawn Av, Chicago, Ill. 10 yrs., 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway; gold bonds.....$1,800,000

CONVENT AV, 432-35, s e corner of 149th St, 99.11x100, April 23; Norman Real Estate Corp. to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av, due Dec. 25, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$9,000

LENOX AV, n w corner, 112th St, 100 West, 90.5x100, April 23; Norman Real Estate Corp. to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av, due Dec. 25, 1918, 6 per cent; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$12,000

NORTHERN (Haven) AV, n e corner 179th St, 185 to s s 179th St, x 100, April 23; Norman Real Estate Corp. to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av, due Nov. 28, 1918, 6 per cent; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$15,000

PEARL ST, 216, s e s, 22x34.6x33.5x71.3, p. m. April 20; Adolph H. and Ruth P. Salomon to Gustav Salomon, 94 Corey Road, Boston, and Charles Salomon, 114 East 71st St, due July 1, 1923; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway.....$18,000

6TH AV, n w corner of 21st St, 52.6x88, April 25; Caroline and Edward T. Hurry and another, executors, to N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c.....$9,500

9TH AV, e s, 91.4 ft n of 49th St, 20.6x irregular, April 18; Jacob and Amelia Senger to Dora Senger, Keyport, N. J., 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $8,000; attorney, Owen W. Bohan, 52 Park Row.....$4,000

137TH ST, 6 and 8 East, n s, 200 ft w of Av, 52x92, April 23; Land Map Realty Corp. to J. Rosenthal, 530 West End Av, due Nov. 23, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$15,000

75TH ST, 235 East, s s, 178.4 ft w of 2d Av, 26.2x102.2, April 24; Josephine Wiegers, by her comm., to North Eastern Dispensary, 223 East 59th St, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, L. S. Brown, 27 Cedar St, $7,000

104TH ST, 54 East, s s, 145 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11, April 15; Emilio Piergiorgi and another to George Carrara, 496 West 133d St, due Oct. 15, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $9,000; attorney, P. A. Zarrelle, 147 East 125th St.....$1,000

144TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11, leasehold, April 15; Lenox Autohomes Corp. to Henry J. Schw

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 859, old w s, 26.6 ft n of 17th St, 25.6x99x24x107.11, ¾ part, all title; Canal St, 196, e s, 76.4 ft w of Mott St, 25x75, ¼ part; Helen M. Reynolds to Louis R. Blaich, 3,210 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn; attorney, H. J. Washburn, 1 West 34th St.$1

DELANCEY ST, 282, n w corner of Cannon St, (47,) 80x50, foreclosure April 2, 1918; Richard O'Gorman, referee, to German Savings Bank, 100 East 14th St, mtg $7,000, April 24; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway $8,000

LENOX AV, 329 to 337, s w corner of 127th St, 99.11x125, foreclosure; John G. Saxe, referee, to Grace M. Lane, Lewisboro, N. Y., April 24; attorney, Samuel Riker, jr, 19 Cedar St.; $10,000

MERCER ST, 122, w s, 25x100; Agnes Silcock to Denison Realty Corp., 92 William St, mtg $18,000, April 22; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $1

PEARL ST, 216, e s, 23x64.9x33.5x71.3; Gustav Salomon and another, exrs., to Adolph H. and Ruth P. Salomon, 138 East 94th St, mtg by entirety, mtg $18,000, April 20; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway $25,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 62, e s, 45.7 ft n of 78th St, 21.5x80.4x21x72.10, foreclosure March 2s, 1918; Louis J. Schwartz, referee, to William I. Walter, 115 West 57th St, Rosie Bernheimer, 7 East 57th St, and Howard L. Goodhart, 115 West 57th St, trustees, April 22; attorneys, Rose & Paskus, 128 Broadway $31,000

RIVINGTON ST, n e s, 66.3 ft s e of Ludlow St, 22x80; Annie Ortman to Ignatz Schuster, 4 Strong Place, Brooklyn, all liens, April 24 .....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 246, w s, 33.8 ft n of Park Place, runs n 20.8 x w 93 x s 54.8 to n s of Park Place, (No. 95,) x e 23.9 x s 94 x e 67.9 to beginning; Lincoln Trust Co and another, executors, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av. and Herman Le Roy Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; trustees, same to Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., trustee, same to Rhinelander Waldo et al., b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 1, 1917; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $45,000

WASHINGTON ST, 334-336, s w corner of Harrison St, 43.4x67.4x irr x irr; Lincoln Trust Co. and another, ex'rs; Charles E. Rhinelander to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av. and Herman Le Roy Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., trustees, same to Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., trustee, same to Rhinelander Waldo et al., b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 1, 1917; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $59,000

WEST ST, 160-161, n e corner of Park Place, 34.4x50.1; Lincoln Trust Co. and another, executors, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av. and Herman Le Roy Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., trustees, Charles E. Rhinelander, for Rhinelander Waldo et al., b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 1, 1917; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St..$50,000

67TH AV, 955, e s, 39.8 ft s of 77th St, 52.6x100; Dorothea L. Harding to Dorothea Realty Co., a corporation, subject to life estate of J. Horace and Dorothea B. Harding, March 21; attorneys, Goldsmith, U. & K., 120 Broadway $100

2D ST, 83 East, s s, 25x80.1x25.1x83.4; John Schaefer et al. to May Asen, 121 Broome St, all liens, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $10,000

18TH ST, 421 East, n s, 315 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; H. B. Tapscott to Pearl Niles, Tinton, N. J., mtg $14,000, all liens, April 22 .....$1

52D ST, 431 West, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 52d St, b. and s., all liens, April 22; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St. $50

60TH ST, 347 East, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; J. Stalkman to Seal Realty Co., 74 East 92d St, all liens, April 22. $100

72D ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 45x102.2; Hortense Tracy to Congregation Beth Israel Bikser Cholim, at n e corner of Lexington Av and 72d St, quitclaim; attorneys, Gallert & H., 31 Liberty St. $1

85TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Mathilde C. Hoffman to Congregation Zichron Jeduda, 240 East 82d St, mtg $8,000, April 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

88TH ST, 175 West, n s, 166.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x100.8; Franklin D. Vought to Jay Lesser, 118 West 84th St, mtg $13,000, all liens, April 23; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

107TH ST, 360 West, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, foreclosure; James C. Connell, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, rerecorded from April 2, 1918; attorneys, Geiser, R. H., 52 Exchange Place $10,000

136TH ST, 36 West, s s, 292.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 38.9x99.11; Harry Grohman to Herman Grohman, 24 West 113th St, May 8, 1917; address, F. H. Grohman, 67 West 138th St. $100

140TH ST, 57 West, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Harry Grohman to Herman Grohman, 24 West 113th St, mtg $38,500.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of JONES KEINMAN and NATHAN MADORFMAN, individually and as copartners trading as JONES CO., Alleged Bankrupts, No. 25,265.—The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupts, the preservation and conduct of the estate.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on May 8th, 1918, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may attend, prove claims, examine the alleged bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 23d, 1918.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25722.

Notice is given that LOUIS HESSLER, INC., alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19, 1918, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 6, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 23, 1918.

NO. 25,795.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—MARGARET L. PAIGE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on April 16th, 1918, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on May 9th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25,783.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTHUR SACHS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on April 13th, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on May 9th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25,805.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY L. MAUS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on April 18th, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on May 9th, 1918, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,676.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE ZAUDERER, Bankrupt.

George Zauderer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on March 13, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on May 7, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,665. Notice is given that BRONISLAS P. CONVERT, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 22, 1918, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 6, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 24, 1918.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25,438.

Notice is given that S. WOOD McCLAVE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 27th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25,590.

Notice is given that PHILIP L. GRUSHKIN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 27th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25,783.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST.

Feb. 16; address, F. H. Grohman, 67 West 138th St $100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,002, e s, 26.6x138x25x140.11; Estelle G. Winston to Jacob Breen, 157 East 65th St, June 2, 1917; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 55 Liberty St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Breen to Millie Rosenberg, 894 Riverside Drive, mtg $19,000, April 1; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; Millie Rosenberg to Lilly R. Johnson, 187 West 135th St, April 17, same attorney $1

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 18.8x100; Louise Krahmer to Philip Schick, 882 Cauldwell Av, mtg $5,000, April 16; attorney, Charles Kuntze, 370 East 149th St. $100

ELSMERE PLACE, 819, n s, 16.8x100; Rosa C. Klinkel to William Klinkel, Jr., 815 Elsmere Place, mtg. $7,000, on this and other land, March 4; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 East Tremont Av $1

LOTS 100 to 104, map of Woolf va. Woolf; Mary Connelly to James P. McKenna, 228 Claremont Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., mtg. $6,000, April 22; attorney, W. C. Fielding, 51 Chambers St. $1

MARMION AV, 2,001-3, n w corner 178th St, 48.10x150.2; Howard C. Kelly, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 28; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gormans, 51 Chambers St. ..$9,000

PLOT begins 277 ft s of Green Lane or lands N. Y. Catholic Protectory, runs e 90x n 140x w x s 140; Dorothea Kunzig to Jacob Kunzig, 164th St. and River Av, et al., April 23; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,215 Westchester Av $100

SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER TURNPIKE, being n e ¼ Lot 351, map Unionport, 65x 156; Dorothea Kunzig to Jacob Kunzig, 164th St and River Av, et al, April 23; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,215 Westchester Av $150

UNION AV, n e corner of 155th St; Hermann Heitlinger to Augustus Gareiss, 2,001 Morris Av, mtg $21,000, April 15; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av $1

11TH ST, n s, being Lot 254, map Unionport, 200x216 to 10th St; Dorothea Kunzig to Jacob Kunzig, at 164th St and River Av, et al, April 23; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,215 Westchester Av $100

148TH ST, 422 East, s s, 25x100; George Knauer to Dimetry Bilhuniak, 413 East 70th St., mtg. $11,000, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100

169TH ST, n s, 474.6 ft e of Gerard Av, 25x100; D. Robt. Kaplan, referee, to J. Chas. Grasmuk, 131 West 129th St, April 13; attorney, Chas. H. Ray, 42 Broadway $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ELIZABETH ST, 212-216, s e corner of Prince St, all; May L. Barrett et al to Philomena and Charles di Stefano, 216 Elizabeth St, 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, P. F. Marro, 192 Broadway..$14,000

SOUTH ST, 12, store and basement; Stonemor Realty Co. to Isaac Cohen, 1,498 Croton Park East, 10 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Walter, W. & F., 120 Broadway. $2,700

WEST ST, 190, all; Teresa R. O'Donohue to Isaac Cohen, 288 West St, 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Walter, W. & F., 120 Broadway .....$2,500 to $4,000

57TH ST, 506 East, n s, 125 ft e of Avenue A, 25x97, the land; William W. Astor to William Roth, 511 East 5th St, 20 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Edgerton & Horn, 25 Broadway $850

57TH ST, 911 East, n s, 150 ft e of Avenue A, 24.5x97, the land; William W. Astor to William Roth 511 East 5th St, 20 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Edgerton & Horn, 25 Broadway $850

10TH ST, 293 East, 2d floor, apartment; Mary E. Blue to Abr. H. Chaikin, 293 East 10th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, David Weinberger, 130 Fulton St..$720

55TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, the land; Harry L. Handley to Sarah J. Brooks, 349 West 50th St, 21 years from May 1, 1918, with option of renewal and purchase; attorneys, Knox & Diegman, 291 Broadway. $2,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 83d St, —X—; Federal Parquetry Mfg. Co., Inc., against Gramont Holding Co. Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Ellenbogen & Selig.

WEST END AV, 48; Trustees of the Leake & Watts Orphan House, in the City of N. Y., against Albert E. Hartcorn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Kirk.

3D AV, 2,177; Advance Mortgage Co. against Charles Jeanty et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. S. Marx.

61ST ST, n s, 119 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.5; Edward J. Schaeffler against Joseph C. Schaeffler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Holden & Cavanaugh.

111TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x 106.2; Presbyterian Hospital, in the City of N. Y., against Harry Schiff et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, De Forest Bros.

114TH ST, 429 East; Frank P. Keyes et al against Camillo Ubriaco et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Tuttle, jr.

Bronx.

WALTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of Cheever Place, 75x96.7; Harry J. Dietrich against Mary A. O'Neill et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. S. Davison.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25,370.

Notice is given that LUCIEN BILQUEZ, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 27th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,563.

Notice is given that J. HOMER HILLPERTH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 23, 1918.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24569.

Notice is given that PETER A. PIZZANI, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 23, 1918.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25619.

Notice is given that HARRY SPORN and HYMAN EVEN, individually and composing the firm of SPORN & EVEN, bankrupts, has applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 27th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 23, 1918.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25584.

Notice is given that EDWIN H. BEARSE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 23, 1918.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24424.

Notice is given that CELE GEWANTER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 23, 1918.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25698.

Notice is given that ARCHIBALD T. MACKENZIE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 28, 1918.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24489.

Notice is given that JAMES B. JENKINS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 27, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, April 23, 1918.

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House at St. George, Staten Island, nine rooms, all improvements; fine view of Bay. Rent $65.00 per month.

House on Townsend Avenue, Stapleton, Staten Island, eight rooms, all improvements, to be put in fine order. Rent $60.00 per month.

House of fourteen rooms, with all improvements, on Townsend Avenue, Stapleton, Staten Island. Garage and fine garden. Rent $100.00 per month.

Moffatt & Schwab

Real Estate and Insurance

Tomkinsville Staten Island, N. Y.

Good Offices in Lower Manhattan are scarce

Light on Four Sides

In the "downtown-uptown" section

Entire 14th floor (16,000 sq. ft.) now available; also offices singly or en suite from 750 to 5,000 sq. ft.

Absolutely fireproof construction. Four high-speed passenger elevators; three freight.

It is unusual to find corner offices at terms so attractive. Handsome building, an address with prestige and a location equally convenient to uptown and downtown districts.

Rental Agent on Premises.

The Merchants Exchange Building

114-116 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
(Tel. Chelsea 3934.)

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brightwaters

Furnished Cottages and Bungalow for Rent

A few very attractive Cottages and Bungalows for sale at prices and terms that will bring quick decision.

PRICES FROM $4,000 TO $15,000.

B. ACKERSON CO., Phone 3204 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., New York

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE

Owing to changes made by the war must sell this almost new 9-room house and garage, worth $12,000, for $9,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. The living room and dining room with open fireplace, the dining room with beamed ceiling and Dutch shelf, along with the many conveniences not found in the ordinary house, will appeal to a family desiring the best. The four bedrooms and bath are large and have ample closet space; sleeping porch and piazza; every convenience; good transportation, 35 minutes out. Address particulars,

H. E. WHITE,
Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

A MATCHLESS OPPORTUNITY. COMMUTING ESTATE FARM.

In New Jersey Hills; thirty miles New York; 75 acres beautiful land, 600 feet elevation; 2 houses; half mile State road; electric; trolley; delightfully located house; 11 rooms, steam heat, electricity, bathroom; modern large barn; tenant house, garage. Tremendous bargain for cash, $14,500.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Building, New York.

MADISON, N. J. Charming Semi-Bungalow 400 ft. elevation

Beautiful property, prime location; easy commuting; terraced; 20 mile views; 400 feet elevation. Extraordinary house, hardwood trim, fine fireplace, built in 1915. Living room, library, both large; four bedrooms, two tiled bathrooms. Garage, henery, lots shrubbery, grand shade; $8,200. Would cost $10,000 to reproduce. Terms. Choice neighborhood.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Building, New York.

Attractive Home With Garage

PRICE $5,500. ONLY $500 REQUIRED.

Seven large airy rooms; cozy inglenook with fireplace; sanitary gas; kitchen. Living and dining rooms are spacious and handsomely finished. Plaza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; built by owner by day's work for own occupancy. Must sell owing to removal. Good transportation, schools, clubs, &c. Full particulars mailed upon request. This is a bargain. F. W. Waggoner, Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

FINE GENTLEMAN'S FARM

Boonton, 30 miles from city; gentleman's estate, 90 acres; large, new 14-room house, three baths, garage, electricity; gardener's cottage, barn; orchard; lake; $50,000; free and clear; make terms to suit. IRVING H. WOLFE, 225 West 39th St., New York. Phone 8873 Bryant.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Poughkeepsie Wants Industries.

The City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers to manufacturers available sites and factories, ideal conditions of housing, and ideal living conditions for workers. Rail and water—two trunk lines, New York Central and New Haven system by bridge over the Hudson River. Freight and express may be routed in all directions without transfer—also lighterage or steamers to the port of New York. Correspondence invited.

Business Men's Association.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL SHORE FRONT HOME

One hour Grand Central. 100 feet waterfront. Superb views across Sound. Stone and stucco house, virtually new; rocky site. Good shade. Six master's rooms, two tiled bathrooms; three servants' rooms, bath. Living room 25x32. A charming house. Garage. Best shore-front bargain on market. Terms.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Bldg., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.

Let me send you Booklet "T."

P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

SUMMER HOMES.

IMPAIRED HEALTH QUICKLY RESTORED by latest drugless methods.

Maple Hill Nature and Health Resort, MADISON, N. J. COMMUTING DISTANCE. BOOKLET.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

299 Madison Ave.

Corner 41st Street

A FEW DESIRABLE

OFFICES

to be had from May 1st

all very light; rent reasonable.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

ON PREMISES.

Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

45 West 34th St.

Opp. McAlpin

OFFICES

Large or Small

Will Divide to Suit. Moderate Rental. Apply

Office of Building. Tel. Greeley 3800. Brokers Protected.

245 BROADWAY

Opposite City Hall Park and near B'way Subway Entrance.

STORE & BASEMENT

to let, with immediate possession; an unusual opportunity to obtain an exceptionally choice location.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.

41 Park Row. Tel. 5900 Cort.

GARAGE

For Sale or To Let.

A new semi-fireproof building, now being completed, 80x100; 2 story, 15,000 sq. ft. Capacity about 100 cars.

FINE LOCATION—Very suitable for Service Station or Owner's Garage. Address J. P., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

STORE 75 x 75

Fireproof Building. Immediate Possession.

7 to 11 SPRUCE ST.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Sublet—

STORAGE SPACE

7 Minutes from Wall St.

Separate room, brick, 25x23 feet, fire door, ample shelving; at the Pioneer Storage & Warehouse, 41 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Rental $50 monthly from May 1.

Address C. H., P. O. Box 107 Times Sq.

Office Space for Rent

20,000 to 300,000 Sq. Ft.

New Building Opposite Trinity Church Available May 1, 1919

Peter Gilsey & Co., Inc.

225 Fifth Avenue

307-311 SIXTH AV.

N. W. Corner 19th St.

64x154,

6TH FLOOR.

Sprinkled; High Ceilings; Good Light; Possession.

907 Broadway HEBS Cor. 20th St.

Telephone Gramercy—6052.

OFFICES TO LET

37-39 EAST 28TH ST.

Fireproof Building. 325 to $50 per month. N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc., 56 W. 45th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

152 Madison Ave.

CORNER 32D ST.

Maid and Valet Service. Meals if Desired.

1-2-3 Room Suites RENTAL $65 up

Superintendent, on premises, or EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520—Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

M

5 P. M. Saturday

To be sure of publication, want advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, kitchenette, in private business house, for couple or professional; electric elevator.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartment to sub-lease; 3 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 6th floor.

50TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH; newly decorated; light, airy, beautifully furnished apartment; kitchenette fully equipped. A REAL HOME.
Restaurant in building. Summer rates. Phone Circle 4421, before 2 evenings.

50's to Washington Square and Gramercy Park, apartments; (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, $80, or unfurnished, $60; electricity; references. Phone Circle 2883.

51ST, 34 WEST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $110. Casey.

55TH ST, 206 WEST.—For rent, furnished, seven-room apartment in hotel annex; May 1 to Oct. 1; hotel service if desired. R. E. Weise.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Smartly furnished four-room apartment complete, $150 monthly. Apply Superintendent.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Steinway grand; handsomely furnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

57TH ST, 328 WEST.—To sublet for Summer months, attractively furnished eight-room apartment; all outside rooms; references. Mrs. J. H. Glenister.

58TH ST., 200 WEST.—Very well furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths, to sublet until Oct. 1. Call apartment 6 south.

58TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, bath; bargain; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Light, airy, quiet, 3 rooms; refrigeration; bath; housekeeping; sublet to Oct. 1; references. 9A. Col. 4812.

58TH.—Five rooms; new building; exquisitely furnished. Columbus 8974.

58TH, 30 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; breakfast served. Phone 6058 Plaza.

61ST ST., 1 WEST, (Hotel des Artistes.)—Apartment 311; sacrifice furnished three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $110 month; five months; immediate possession. Apply Manager.

708.—Six rooms, three baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 8974.

70TH ST., (at Broadway, The Nevada.)—Six sunny, airy, comfortably furnished rooms and two baths; for reasonable rent until October to small, responsible family. Inquire Apartment 2D or of Manager.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortable, cheery room; modern conveniences; refined French family.

71ST, 119 WEST.—Attractive 5 rooms, modern, elevator, piano, $100; immediate possession; till October. Columbus 6642. Apt. 5C.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully furnished kitchenette apartment; three rooms; parlor floor; every appointment.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two-room furnished apartment, best furnished in city; wonderful sunshine, 7 windows in apartment; also for Summer months; $70 to $100 monthly.

72D, 344 WEST, (3D.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; silver, linen; $135. Seen mornings.

72D, 116 WEST.—Apartment, two rooms, bath, maid service, restaurant; sacrifice. 14E.

73D, 121 WEST.—Comfortable room; all conveniences; refined home; very reasonable.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studios, suites, housekeeping, pianos, 10 baths, service, $12-$30 weekly.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private bath; southern exposure; electricity.

76TH, 316 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths, piano, $175. Apply Superintendent.

76TH, 172 WEST.—$110 monthly to October; elegantly furnished; large; $1,400 apartment.

83D, 320 WEST.—To sublet until September or October, bright, airy 6-room apartment, few doors from Riverside Drive; ideal for Summer; completely furnished; china, linen, silver, glass; $100 a month. Apartment second southeast.

85TH, 170 WEST.—To sublet, 7-room corner apartment; 9 windows on street; Victrola and player piano; private phone; to October; $80. Driscoll. Schuyler 1549.

86TH, 1 WEST.—Strictly high class four room apartment, quiet, ideal Summer home, unusual ventilation, excellent maid, rent reduced.

86TH, 340 WEST, (near Drive.)—Sacrifice until October, charmingly furnished corner apartment, two outside rooms, kitchenette, bath. Mason.

86TH, 309 WEST.—2 rooms and bath apartment, restaurant, maid service; light. Apt. 6D.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, 3 rooms, kitchenette; references; $100 month.

92D.—Handsomely, completely furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, $135 month; less than unfurnished rent; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

93D, 317 WEST.—Seven large, attractive, light, front; elevator; $80; May-October. Johnson.

97TH, 229 WEST, (Apt. 5B.)—Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, May to October, 8 large, light rooms, 3 baths; south exposure; 1 block subway. Riverside 8942.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Apartments ranging from 5 to 8 rooms, sunlight, elevator, furnished or unfurnished; $75, upward. Ernest Tribelhorn.

98TH, 251 WEST.—Apartment 9-C; comfortably furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths; May 1-Oct. 1, $125 per month. Call from 1-5 P. M. daily.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, 1 high-class furnished apartment; $65 a month. Apply on premises or office at 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone Academy 1647.

111TH, 603 WEST.—Seven rooms, two baths, all outside, overlooking river, until Oct. 1, or longer. Apartment 8W.

111TH ST., 536 WEST, APT. 4.—For one month or longer, four light rooms; every convenience; subway and park one block.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Three rooms, furnished; kitchenette; southern exposure. Apt. 83.

118TH, 517 WEST.—Wonderfully furnished apartments, 2, 4, and 5 rooms, carefully planned and executed, complete in every detail; high-class elevator apartment house. Inquire premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

118TH, 535 WEST.—Four outside rooms; overlooking Columbia, block Riverside. Apt. 7A.

116TH, 488 WEST.—Attractive furnished five-room and bath, all light, elevator, southern exposure; subway one block; $65. Rayner.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Apt. 32.)—Beautiful Morningside Drive, 3 rooms, view of town; kitchen, bath, furnished; $120 monthly.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; entirely front, south; opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

121ST, 41 WEST.—Attractive four rooms, artistically furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 43.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Attractive four rooms, artistically furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 43.

122D, 303 WEST.—Two and three rooms, kitchenettes; elevator. Call after 12.

127TH, 605 WEST.—Broadway subway; four rooms, bath, outside, exceptionally clean, high-class, overlooking Hudson; cool, quiet; rare chance; will sell sacrifice. Call any time. Telephone Audubon 1600, Apt. 61D.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three attractive rooms and kitchenette, $75; inspected 1-3. Apt. 52.

143D, 502 WEST.—Sublet, from June 1, five light rooms; completely furnished, elevator. Bachrach.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Seven-room corner apartment, elevator, overlooking Broadway. Apt. 4E.

149TH, 568 WEST. (At Broadway.)—Very attractively furnished elevator apartment; 6 all outside rooms, corner. Audubon 2850. Gluck.

107TH ST., 615 WEST.—Couple having high-class apartment will rent room or share apartment with congenial party. Barrett.

161ST ST., 657 WEST, (4B.)—Six rooms, 2 baths; completely, well furnished; May to September; cool and screened for Summer; excellent maid; moderate wages; reasonable rent to reliable tenant, with reference. Telephone Audubon 1607.

177TH, 611 WEST.—Sublet, May to October, two rooms, kitchen and bath, telephone, electricity, shower, piano. Apartment 3.

181ST, 802 WEST.—Seven beautiful, large rooms, 2 baths with showers; strictly modern; vacant May 1. Phone St. Nicholas 9818. Apt. 23.

A HANDSOMELY furnished home; five light rooms, foyer, bath; southern exposure, near Riverside; $150 per month till Sept. 15. Apartment 63. Telephone Academy 1160.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7779

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS handsomely FURNISHED. Special Reductions for Summer Leases. Four months—May, June, July, and August. 2 Rooms and bath.....$45.00 monthly
3 Rooms, bath, and kitchen.. 75.00 monthly
5 Rooms, bath, and kitchen.. 100.00 monthly
WITH OR WITHOUT KITCHENS.
Complete Hotel Service. No additional charges for maid, gas, or electric lighting service. Restaurant, Best Food, ½ regular Hotel Prices. Near Riverside Drive and Central Park; ½ block from bus lines, near 96th sub. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St., Near Broadway. Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

ARTISTICALLY, completely furnished six rooms; elevator; three bedrooms; front southern exposure; sublet till October, at reduced rental; can arrange longer, or will sell complete; immediate possession. Apartment 35. Telephone Academy 2920.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts., THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 60th St., near Broadway. Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 up monthly; four rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $85 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $47.50 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

AUDUBON AV., 215, southeast corner 176th St., (The Brighton.)—Modern elevator apartment house, 7 rooms, $60.

BROADWAY, 3,647.—Six rooms and two baths, at a concession from May 15 to Oct. 1, or will consider renting furnished June, July, and August. Phone Audubon 3229. Milhauser.

BROADWAY, 2,534, (95th St.) The Martha.—2 and 3 rooms, bath; latest improvements; maid service and linen; $65 to $80.

BROADWAY, 1,730.—Attractively furnished, 2 large, kitchenette, bath, newly decorated. Apartment 1-D.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, sixth floor; excellent view of park; to rent for Summer months; $100. Call apartment 6 south.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—To sublet, well-furnished apartment; piano; 8 rooms and bath; May 1 to Oct. 1.

COZILY furnished 6-room apartment, 127th St. near Riverside Drive; one block from subway, to let, May 15 to Sept. 25, $85 month. Telephone 2698 Morningside.

FOUR rooms, bath, elevator, $50 month; May-October. Morningside 8500; apt. 2G.

Furnished 7-room apartment; with or without valet service; rent moderate. Telephone Morningside 5834, or write to J. L. B., care American Exhibitors, 24 State Street.

Furnished apartments a specialty; town-country. Renting Agency, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454, Apartment 3.)—Two large connecting rooms, corner, private bath.

GRANT COURT, (610 West 113th St., Near Riverside Drive.)—Five and six rooms, completely furnished, high class. Fisher.

HAVEN AV., 306.—To sublet, beautifully new furnished 3-room apartment, facing Hudson. Tel. St. Nich. 8431. Apt. 24.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110, (Corner 121st.) —May to October, 5 or 6 rooms, facing park; very reasonable. Apartment 51.

Overlooking Central Park, best Summer location in N. Y.; five and eight room suites; shower, piano; $100. Schuyler 1965.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Convenient 110th.)—Magnificently furnished 5 rooms and 2 baths; river view, exceptionally large rooms; $175 month; responsible parties only. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Six-room fireproof apartment, overlooking the Hudson; beautifully furnished. Apply Nassoit & Lanning, 2,418 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—Seven rooms, two baths, extra lavatory; three rooms facing Drive; completely furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 7I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900.—Furnished, unfurnished apartment, 5 rooms, from May 1 to September, Apt. 6B; can be seen mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620 West 116th St., seven large rooms, elegantly furnished, to sublet till Oct. 1. Apt. 4I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258.—Elegant corner apartment, 7 rooms; sacrifice. See superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 79th.)—Two large rooms, overlooking Hudson; bath. Schuyler 2109.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Five-room apartment, well furnished throughout, May to September. Apartment 44. Telephone Audubon 1910.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Beautifully, artistically furnished; rent cheap; bargain; seven rooms, 2 baths. Phone Superintendent, 6094 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE.—Seven rooms, three baths; new building; handsomely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE, 676, (145th.)—6 handsome rooms; May to October; very reasonable. 7D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 880.—7 rooms, 2 baths; exceptional value; Summer rates. Finn.

STUDIO DUPLEX APARTMENT, 356 WEST 22D ST. SUBLET JUNE 1ST-OCT. 1ST.
In Chelsea section, beautifully furnished, Southern style; cozy home, 6 rooms, (3 on each floor,) 3 baths; $150 month, or will sublet floors separately. Frederick Lamb, architect, former occupant. Apply premises.

THREE sunny rooms and bath, telephone, electricity, near 137th St. subway, $36 monthly. May to October. Address 3,385 Broadway.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment until Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment only. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

TO SUBLET at a Sacrifice.—Apartments, finest in city, of 1 room and bath and 8 rooms and bath; one unfurnished apartment; maid and restaurant service; new buildings on 69th St. and 72d St., near Central Park; seen by appointment only; particulars. Deane. Tel. 7048 Schuyler, 9 to 12.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th St., one room and bath; also two rooms and bath, sublet; attractive Summer rental.

WEST END AV., 324.—Elegant parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity. Columbus 9015.

Westchester County.

Pelham Manor.—Beautifully furnished six-room, two-bath apartment, restaurant, service, living room 32 ft.; large porch; $175 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished—East Side.

3D AV., 41, (near 10th.)—$36; 7 rooms, all light, airy, and private hall; electricity; single flat; 3d floor.

4TH AV., 469.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; near subway; immediate possession; $45. Apply restaurant or Ashforth & Co., 12 East 44th St.

84TH, 64 EAST, (adj. Vanderbilt Hotel.) Unusually large 2 rooms and bath apartment. Also PARLOR FLOOR STORE. Apply Vanderbilt Gown Shop, premises, or Supt.

49TH, 11 EAST.—Two and three room modern elevator apartments, either furnished or unfurnished. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 47 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor, completely furnished, $150 per month. Plaza 8559, mornings, 8:30 to 9:30, best time to make appointments.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings.

87TH, 59 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, electric lights, all improvements; $65.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Large, comfortable apartment, studio type; real kitchen; two bedrooms; May 1 to Oct. 1, at rental of $100 a month. Phone Gramercy 5462.

LEXINGTON, (Near 60th.)—Small apartment furnished with unusual discrimination, electric lights, private telephone; $60; references essential. A 386 Times Downtown.

LEXINGTON AV., 872, near East 65th St.—Exceptional opportunity, artistically furnished, light, airy 5-room apartment; $50. Phone Plaza 6401.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—8 large rooms; all modern improvements; rental $70.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements; $40.

Two rooms, kitchen and bath, light, airy; improvements; May-November; $30 per month. Ferguson, Phone Mad. Sq. 3506.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $50 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

23TH ST., 264 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

30TH ST., 7 EAST.—Large, beautiful room, front; private bath, telephone; clean.

46TH, 12 WEST.—3 large, attractive rooms, kitchenette; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartments, all sizes, $65-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

57TH, 112 EAST.—Four rooms, kitchen and bath, sunny; gas, electricity; $75; two rooms and bath, $45.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant. PARSON, McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6800.

71ST, 342 WEST.—6 and 8 all light rooms, 2 bathrooms, elevator. Superintendent.

80'S, WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90's, 5-6 rooms, $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

85TH, 77 WEST.—Splendidly situated 9-room apartment, 2 baths; quiet; sacrifice till October, $100 monthly; possession May-June; renewal privilege. Giquel, 5308 Schuyler.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Three or four rooms and private bathroom for rent; gas, electric light, and heat; every convenience.

90TH ST., 48 WEST.—One room, adjoining bath, $300; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500 per annum, including maid service, light and heat.

93D, 37 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; sunny; 6th floor; visit by appointment. Telephone 4983 River.

94TH ST., 2 WEST, (opposite Central Park.)—A beautiful spacious 8-room, 2-bath apartment; highest class service, elevator, telephones, &c.; rent, $1,800. Supt.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Bright, sunny, clean, seven rooms; three with river view; $100.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Can you walk upstairs? Apartment of 8 large, sunny rooms, top floor, to sublet until Oct. 1, 1919; $90; Columbia University section. King.

116TH, 626 WEST.—Attractive 5-room front apartment, near Riverside; $75 a month; May to October.

119TH, 435 WEST. — Three rooms, kitchenette; modern house. Apartment 1L. Phone Morningside 8200.

126TH ST., 107 WEST.—High class single apartments, 8 rooms; subway, "L," bus; $55.

129TH ST., 41 Convent Av., (Corner.)—Six rooms; choice elevator apartment; sublet $50. Herzog, 5G.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Sublet seven rooms, two baths, facing Broadway; rent $75; immediate possession. Stocker.

162D ST., 615 WEST.—(ELEVATOR.) 4 ROOMS, $45.

165TH ST., 600 WEST.—Beautiful 8-room apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist, to sublet. Apply Supt.

APARTMENTS, 25-27 WEST 58TH.
One to five rooms, $1,000 to $2,400.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS.
130 West 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath, kitch., $45. AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or janitor.

ATTRACTIVE three-room apartment on Washington Heights to sublet; ready for occupancy May 1; every room, including bath, facing Audubon Park. 550 West 190th St. Tel. St. Nicholas 8905.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Corner 176th St., (The Brighton.)—Modern elevator apartment house, 3 rooms, $28; 7 rooms, $90.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
29 West 52d St.; 2 rooms, bath, $65.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (Cor. 125th St.)—(Elevator,) 5 rooms, $50.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $50.
274-276 West 19th St.; 5 light rooms, May 1.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or Supt.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452.—Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath, every improvement, $60.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Apartment of 7 outside rooms, 2 baths; $90 per month.

Kitchenette Apartment,
Two rooms and bath.
340 West 86th St.
$900 per annum.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (Corner West 118th St.)—Five-room apartment; sublet $65; modern elevator building; southern exposure. Coleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (Above 116th St.) —Apartment to rent, now to October; nine rooms, three baths; overlooking Riverside Drive; delightfully cool in Summer; $125 month. Phone Morningside 9080, 9B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Attractive outside 5-room apartment, unfurnished, $65. Rice.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $2,000 yearly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—To sublet 6 rooms, 2 baths; $125 a month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $165 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet 4 rooms and bath, $75 a month.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 961.—(ELEVATOR,) 4-5 ROOMS, $40-$45.

SUBLET—7 ROOMS,
very high class elevator house, located in the highest section in Washington Heights. Inquire Superintendent, 390 Wadsworth Av., at 191st St. Broadway subway station.

TO RENT.—5 rooms, bath and kitchen, May to October; will sell furnishings. Phone 6820 Madison Square.

WEST END AV., (Cor. 97th.)—(Elevator) 7-room corner apartment.

Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment to sublet in Flatbush; fronting Ocean Av.; private entrance; moderate rental; references; leaving city. Apartment A, 781 Ocean Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

First-class light, furnished apartment; large parlor, dining room, bedroom, and kitchen; neighborhood Riverside Drive; between 72d and 96th Sts.; state price. Carnegie Hall, Room 1205.

Responsible couple desire 3 or 4 room furnished apartment permanently. J. T. Duffey. 207 West 85th St.

Teacher will care for flat for Summer, May 1 or June 1, for rent, or will pay small rental. Z 885 Times Annex.

Army officer and wife want two or three room suite, with bath, in Gramercy Park section. R 57 Times.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted in first class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 256 Times Annex.

Six or seven room apartment, elevator or first floor, wanted immediately, 72d St. up; write full particulars; letters not stating price will receive no consideration. Write H., 708 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, (19-20,) assistant bookkeeper, knowledge typewriting; neat, industrious; thoroughly acquainted office details; present employer, 35th floor.

TWO-ROOM and bath, kitchen or kitchenette apartment, May 1, west side; $30 to $40 per month. Z 262 Times Annex.

Housekeeping apartment, 6 or 7 rooms, below 96th St.; lease from October, $1,800. Meigs, 16 East 43d.

6 or 7 room unfurnished modern apartment, Washington Heights section, between 135th and 155th Sts. M. A. Charlop, 151 West 26th.

4 or 5 rooms, 75th to 120th; $50. Miss Smith, 206 West 86th St. Schuyler 5200.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 108 EAST.— IN UNIQUE LITTLE HOUSE, LARGE, COOL STUDIO, BEDROOM, BATH, SMARTLY FURNISHED, WITH PHONE, FIREPLACE, KITCHENETTE, ALL CONVENIENCES, SUITABLE TWO GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Parlor bedroom suite in bright, delightful, ninth floor apartment; all modern conveniences. Apartment 9B.

18TH, 114 EAST, (Gramercy.)—Sunny two-room suite, bath; other rooms; convenient; reasonable.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, steam heat, electricity. Plaza 2128.

IRVING PLACE, 54, (in Gramercy Park neighborhood.)—Two comfortable, pleasant rooms in light basement of clubhouse, suitable for dressmaker, who could at reasonable prices work up business among club members.

IRVING PLACE, 56, (in Gramercy Park neighborhood.)—Two parlors, suitable for doctor's office, in fine old residence; electric light, steam heat, general service. Apply next door, 54 Irving Place.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large room, private bath; also small rooms, all conveniences.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 174 (33D).—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; studio; references. Particulars at this office.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Rooms with bath, running water; musical studios by day.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive one, two rooms, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; references.

15TH, 159 WEST.—Large, airy room, north light, fireplace, all conveniences; trees; breakfast; service $30; also 2-room suite.

32D, WEST.—Desirable room, select apartment; conveniences; private family. Telephone Schuyler 6588.

34TH, 158 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, homelike, running water, electricity, telephone. Greeley 700.

37TH, 28 WEST.—1 and 2 room apartments, private baths, kitchenettes, $9-$18.

40TH, 60 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath, electricity, high class house; references.

45TH ST., 305 WEST, (Apt. 4C.)—Sublet well furnished apartment, three rooms, bath, to July 1; call.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Third floor, large front and back rooms, baths, elegantly furnished, for couple or professional; electric elevator service.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, one flight up; every convenience; quiet people.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large sunny room, bath adjacent; all conveniences; gentlemen.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Large, sunny room; hot water, bath, toilet, kitchen; electricity; references required.

52D ST., (1,672 Broadway.)—Lovely room, twin beds, elevator apartment; two baths. Ricketts.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; southern exposure; electricity, instantaneous hot water supply; telephone; references required.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath.

56TH, 205-7 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, light kitchen; electricity, elevator, maid; double room; $8. Quinby, Apartment 6.

57TH, 245 WEST.—Rooms for rent, front, excellent view, elevator, phone, shower bath; newly furnished; all transportation; independent. Phone Circle 1780, Apt. 77.

58TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 20.)—Furnished rooms, handsomely furnished parlor bedroom. Superintendent.

59TH, 208 WEST.—Large and small rooms with baths, beautifully furnished, telephone service in rooms; opposite park.

65TH, 8 WEST, (Wilkinsia.) — Overlooking park; six light rooms, furnished housekeeping, $55.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house, handsome room, dressing room, $6.50.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Room and dressing room; electricity; bath adjoining; also single rooms.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, with use of piano; electric lights, telephone, and convenient to all cars.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, electricity, parquet floors, switchboard; refined residence.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; newly decorated; near park; investigate.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Artistically furnished front rooms; elevator apartment; meals optional. Apartment 19.

70TH ST., (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms, private bath; one or two adults. Phone Columbus 4237.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms, suites, reasonable; gentlemen, business couple; telephone. Schuyler 6588.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath; bachelors or couple.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Desirable room for man; small private family; references. Boughton.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Desirable furnished room for business people; centrally located; references exchanged.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Desirable outside room, excellent home, for gentlemen; electricity; breakfast; references.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Back parlor suite, two rooms, kitchenette; running water, electricity, steam, phone; small room.

71ST, 29 WEST. (Near Park.)—Newly furnished residence, rooms, baths, electricity; $5-$14.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable, spacious parlor floor; attractively furnished, two rooms and bath.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Unusual rooms for gentlemen, magnificently furnished; private home; owner's residence.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debernyz, Columbus 3588.

72D, 302 WEST.—Large, homelike front room, electricity, phone; private residence; Summer rate.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Medium room; high-class house; references. Columbus 1242.

72D, 342 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, with or without board.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; suitable for bachelors, physician; also basement; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; electricity; Summer prices; breakfast optional.

73D, 269 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; rear bath; abundance hot water; $5.

74TH, 33 WEST.—PERFECTLY APPOINTED SUNNY SUITE, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE; PRIVATE BATHS, PERPETUAL HOT WATER; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST OPTIONAL.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room, bath adjoining, electricity, with refined, private family; special Summer rate; references.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with bath; private residence; electricity; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, with and without private bath; electricity; $4.50-$14.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished house; large and small rooms.

75TH, 149 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also room, running water.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large room, private bath, electricity, kitchenette privileges; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH ST., 217 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR FOR CLUB OR SOCIETY FOR 3 EVENINGS OR AFTERNOONS DURING WEEK; PRIVATE RESIDENCE. PHONE SCHUYLER 7615.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Large, attractive room, bath, private house; references; $8 per week.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Attractive room; newly furnished, decorated; gentlemen, couple; refined surroundings.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, private bath, spacious closets, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, with private bath, en suite or single, in exclusive home; electricity, phone.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water; reasonable.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Attractive south hall room; southern exposure; $4.50 per week.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Very attractive parlor, with bath; subway and "L."

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room; connecting shower bath; comfortable home.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; room adjoining bath desirable; basement, electricity.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Front room, hot and cold water, bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Attractive one, two room suites, private baths; electricity; kitchenette optional.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; electricity, running water, bath. Schuyler 2982.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor; private bath; double and single rooms; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—One and two room suites, baths, kitchenettes; single rooms.

84TH, 268 WEST.—Elevator, front, single, double rooms; conveniences; women, couples. Osborn.

86TH, 270 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; modern conveniences; private baths.

86TH, 39 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, every convenience; centrally located; board optional.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large front room; twin beds; adjoining bath; southern exposure; near Drive.

86TH, 23, WEST.—Elegant, one, two rooms and bath, kitchenette; high class house.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive suite, private bath, large closets, $12; private house; references.

87TH, 176 WEST.
Exceptionally comfortable rooms, bath, elevator, private, reasonable. Schuyler 9349.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive suite, with private bath; private house; references; $12 per week.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3-room suite, kitchenette; $65 monthly; elevator.

88TH ST., 251 WEST.—Homelike; two large rooms, kitchen and bath, southern exposure, two in family; non-elevator. Richards.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, bathroom floor; also kitchenette room; references.

88TH, 71 WEST.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM; also pleasant bedroom; private; call after six.

92D, 252 WEST.—Five rooms, newly papered, new furniture, and Victrola; private phone; $75 a month. Cloak.

92D, 72 WEST.—Attractive front and rear rooms, adjoining bath, electric light.

93D, 10 WEST.—One or two sunny rooms; lavatory connecting; near Central Park; elevator; private family; references exchanged. Hill.

93D, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; baths, electricity; all conveniences; owner's comfortable house.

93D, 259 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; one $15, one $5; all conveniences.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable room; private bath; electric light; owner; references.

95TH, 225 WEST.—Very comfortable room; reasonable. Riverside 1189. Smith.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Two single rooms, private family; bath adjoining. Apt. 41.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single room, bath, telephone, gentleman, $4.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Homelike rooms, running water; formerly apartment; $8-$4. Apartment 5 C.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining baths; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

103D ST.—Charming living-dining room, bedroom, adjoining bath; kitchen privileges; delightful location; seen by appointment only. Phone Riverside 9641J.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

107TH, 287 WEST.—Single room with lavatory, $4.50; elevator, electricity, telephone. Howley.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home; large room, with dressing room; hot and cold water, electricity; references necessary. (2L)

108TH, 801 WEST.—Two-room suite, unusually large sitting room, marble grate, five windows; view West End Av. and Broadway; modern elevator apartments. 5-B, Academy 8383.

106TH, 801 WEST.—Room, bath, shower, private family; gentleman only. Apartment 1A.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apt. 4B.) Broadway.—Attractive room, private bath; gentlemen. Cathedral 8724.

112TH, 606 WEST.—Pleasant small room in well-kept apartment; elevator, telephone.

113TH, 608 WEST.—Light, handsomely furnished room, with lavatory; private family; best references. Wilson. Telephone Morningside 1884.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortably front room, southern exposure; modern apartment; gentlemen; English.

113TH, 562 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room, suitable gentleman; private family. Fisher.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment, cool and airy, $65. Morningside 2865.

113TH, 567 WEST.—Corner room for couple, with kitchenette; all conveniences. Pfeiffer.

113TH, 535 WEST.—Exceptional four-room apartment; fine view; substant

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Times Building.....Times Square
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Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, high-grade, wishes position with reliable mercantile concern, outside and inside; 14 years' experience. L 31 Times.

SECRETARY, 32, expert stenographer, 16 years' experience mechanical, electrical, mining engineering, financial, &c.; capable correspondent, accustomed responsibility; best references; salary $1,800. E 381 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Educated young man, 25, reliable, excellent grammarian, fine initiative, 15 years with present employer; can handle vast correspondence; desires secretarial position. H 155 Times.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced, industrious, conscientious; can furnish excellent references; $20. H 80 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 32, married, can handle help, 12 years' experience, seeks opening to take full charge. J. Sakin, 218 West 16th St.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE, EXECUTIVE Systematizer.—American, 36, broad business experience, highest references, familiar with manufacture and sale of machinery, metal specialties, engines, &c., open for immediate connection. V 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Charles Wilson, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; conscientious; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Leroy Conlon, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 16, desires to connect with reliable firm. A 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper's assistant; $10. Ruth Bosneo, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER seeks position; salary $12; bookkeeping knowledge; one year's experience. T 365 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER. — Paymaster, experienced, good figurer, rapid; finest references. K. 788 East 180th.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, 12 years' railroad traffic experience, desires position of responsibility and trust; draft exempt; references on interview. V 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27 YEARS OLD, DRAFT EXEMPT, GOOD EDUCATION, SIX YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, EMPLOYED, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN WHERE OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT WILL BE GIVEN AS ABILITY IS SHOWN. Z 394 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, (28.) of broad education and extensive experience, presently employed in an executive capacity, desires to make a change to a position of greater responsibility affording an opportunity for the exercise of initiative, tact, resourcefulness; draft exempt. H 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good family, ambitious, diligent, now employed, seeks position in retail silks, linens, fancy goods as salesman; future the primary object. Loyalty, Box 102 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, with advancement, having two years' experience, shipping clerk, also some months as salesman; would prefer latter one. T 388 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, 12 years' practical, mechanical, electrical and sales experience, possessing good business judgment, desires position where these qualifications offer opportunities. L 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN between 18 and 20 wanted in an office in Williamsburg; one who has had experience with adding machines preferred; give full particulars in answer. B 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 40 years, wants position; American, married, Christian; steady, reliable; uses no liquors; good appearance; very best references. B 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks connection; advancement essential; experienced imports, exports, insurance, foreign exchange, bookkeeping, typewriting; draft exempt. B 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for large city hotel in night controller's office understanding reports; steady position, good pay. Whitney, 250 West 54th St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position with reliable firm with prospects of advancement; high school education; clothing experience. A 385 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires clerical position furnishing opportunity for advancement. V 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, seeks connection with progressive firm; good penman; $14. A 394 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, exempt, general inside, selling experience, desires position where work will gain recognition. L 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position evenings; clerical work, typist. P 390 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, stock broker's office, clerical, penman, figures; references. A 399 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Stock Exchange house experience, clerical worker, telegraph operator. H 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, intelligent, with good business training, desires position; exempt. John P. McGettrick, 513 East 86th St.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, wishes position with advancement. R 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, twelve years' experience woolen trade, desires position with reliable concern. L 28 Times.

YOUNG BOY, 17-19 years old, with import and export house; excellent opportunity; salary to start, $8. V 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, speaks Spanish, experienced in S. S. office; first-class references; salary $15. B 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, exempt, desires employment utilizing long, varied business training and desire to succeed. H 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position, stock, shipping clerk; selling experience. L 27 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position; silk house experience, office, stock, selling. B 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, exempt, 6 years retail business, wants to connect with reliable wholesale concern. H 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position with advertising agency; experienced; $10. V 203 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Familiar with trial balances, controlling accounts, and modern business office methods, for work in auditing department; state in detail experience, education, age, and salary expected. Z 376 Times Annex.

ADDRESSER to do fine script and engraving work on elaborate invitations; permanent position. Call or write National Marine League, 288 Pearl St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced in double entry and general clerical work; reply in own handwriting; state salary required. Address V 207 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS, junior clerks, 17 to 20 years of age for uptown, as well as downtown, branches; references required. Address "Junior," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BILL CLERK.—Knowledge of Elliot Fisher machine and experience in office routine; bring references; chance for right person. Harris Suspender Co., 694 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in advertising department large publishing concern; one who has had experience with adjustments and credits; permanent position; salary $15 per week; state age and experience. Address Box X 203 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, young lady, with good knowledge of bookkeeping; accurate at figures; state salary. Apply by letter, R 66 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, one with cloak experience preferred; write particulars, stating experience and full references. R 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography, long experience not necessary; excellent opportunity for the right party. Maintenance Co., 417 Canal St.

BOOKKEEPER.

Must be reliable, accurate, and willing to learn new methods. Call Thursday, 9 A. M., office of John H. Williams, 10 East 43d.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer in law office; salary $20 to $25. Address A 379 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good at figures and good penman; apply by letter, stating salary and experience. Address B 210 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.

Young lady wanted in large wholesale dry goods office; excellent opening for competent girl, well acquainted with accounting principles; state age and experience; salary $20 to start. B 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist for manufacturing concern; one with factory experience preferred; salary $18; state experience and reference. R 221 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accustomed to taking charge of trial balances, large office in Jersey City; state age, salary, experience. P 392 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant. Address, stating experience, references, and salary wanted. Reply confidential. A 384 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, thoroughly experienced. Paris Children's Dress, 32 West 22d.

CASHIER in drug store; must be experienced; hours one week from 7 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., one week from 1:30 P. M. to 8 P. M., the other week from 8 P. M. to 2 A. M.; salary $14 to start. write stating age and references R 54 Times.

CLEANING WOMAN for hospital; $30 month, room and board. 601 Lexington Av., (57th.)

CLERICAL ASSISTANT to do interesting and varied detail work in light, pleasant office; moderate salary, with good chance for advancement to refined American girl with high school education; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 397 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Six, to work in New York City for at least six weeks at $3.50 a day; must be accurate in figuring and copying from card records; we prefer those who have had clerical experience in policy writing or actuarial departments of a life insurance company. Write qualifications and state when you can call for an interview. H 157 Times.

CLERK.—Large concern has opening for clerk writing good hand and with good ability at simple figuring; previous business experience unnecessary; please state age, education, and salary desired. R 210 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.

Several high school graduates for clerical work; large downtown insurance corporation; $9 start; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age. T. K. W., 356 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Law office has opening for young girl to attend phone and general clerical duties; $10 per week. Write, giving name, P 388 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—High school graduate; age 19-20; good at figures, accurate; good hours, surroundings, and advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, N. Y.

CLERK over 19; printing office experience preferred; exceptional opportunity in large private plant if capable keeping printing records. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

CLERK.—Intelligent girl or young woman in retail store. A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126 Nassau St.

COLORISTS.—Learners and experienced girls to color pictures, both air brush and flat color; steady work all the year; good pay. Apply Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

COOK.—Good plain cook wanted; white, in private apartment family, private house, country in summer. Telephone Circle 68 or call 48 West 51st St. Fare paid.

COOK, to do waiting and downstairs work; also chambermaid-laundress; in country; good wages. Apply 63 Wall St., Room 1, 9th floor; car fare paid.

DESIGNER and Maker of Gowns. Hilda, 39 West 97th. Telephone Riverside 1894.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED, WITH SHORTHAND, WANTED BY MANUFACTURING CONCERN. T 353 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—By large corporation in Jersey City; state age, salary, experience. R 211 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 909 Broadway, Room 200.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS, WHITE, FOR HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE; STEADY POSITION TO THOSE WHO CAN QUALIFY; UNIFORMS FURNISHED; SALARY, $50 A MONTH; APPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE AND NATIONALITY; REPLIES WILL BE TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. J 539 TIMES HARLEM.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy, backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

	Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
Length of Service.		
1st and 2d months	$50	$60
3d and 4th months	55	65
5th and 6th months	60	70
7th and 8th months	60	70
9th and 10th months	65	75
11th and 12th months ...	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increases in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1702
24 WALKER ST.,
One block west of Broadway,
Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

FILE CLERK.

Young lady junior wanted in office of large textile corporation; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary to start $16; state age and experience. B 226 Times Downtown.

FILING and mailing department; young woman, 25-30 years, capable of taking complete charge; only those having had previous experience need apply. S. A., 127 Times.

FILING CLERK wanted to take charge of filing department in general offices of corporation; must be graduate librarian or equivalent in experience and training; and thoroughly competent to continue the work of the department in its present good condition; state experience, references, and salary desired. V 224 Times Downtown.

FOR seaside home, graduate and undergraduate nurses, housekeeper, cook, waitresses, cleaners, dishwashers; apply Thursday at 2 o'clock, 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

FRENCH GIRL

wanted as junior translator for a fashion publication; must know her own language perfectly and have a good knowledge of English and the use of a typewriter; hours 8:30 to 5:30 and until 1 on Saturdays. Write in French, giving full details, to A. F. Bouvet, Butterick Building, New York City.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, $35, room and board. 1 West 127th St., Apt. 20; references.

GIRLS

to do light messenger work; must be 16 years old; $8 start; advancement.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS,

typists, and file clerks; competent beginners and those capable of operating Underwood machine. Apply J. H., P. O. Box 105, Station F.

GIRLS wanted who have had experience in wiring small electrical instruments, for U. S. Government; permanent work; apply in person to the Mount Vernon Co., 320 Washington St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

GIRL for publishing office.—Young girl to help on mail and office work; good salary to start. Automobile Blue Books, 243 West 39th St.

GIRLS over 18, with clerical experience; $8-$9 start, according ability. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

GIRLS, three or four, bright, to assist floor lady in factory on Government work. Weinstein Dress Co., 130 Seigel St., Brooklyn.

GLASS WORKERS

Must be experienced in hand tubulating and hand sealing-in on incandescent lamp bulbs; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

GOVERNESS, refined, conscientious, helpful; two little girls, 12-8; minister's family, Jersey suburb; some music, sewing. Z 398 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS wanted; absolutely competent and responsible woman to take entire charge of three-year-old girl in Protestant family; must be under 40; applicants may communicate with the undersigned by mail, stating experience, qualifications, and references. H. N. F., Room 1500, 31 Nassau St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, a competent woman; must be first-class cook and waitress and experienced housekeeper; capable of taking full care of house for family of two; best references required. Telephone Hoboken 668, or call afternoons at 632 Hudson St., Hoboken.

HOUSEKEEPER. Working.—Good cook; entire care 7-room apartment; two business people; good home; no heavy work; or part-time worker. H 50 Times.

HOUSEWORKER wanted in American small family, Edgemere, L. I.; no children; good pay; good home. Loewenstein, 178 5th Av. Telephone Gramercy 4058.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced housewoyker; good plain cook; no washing; $9 weekly; reference. Phone Audubon 4490.

HOUSEWORKER.—General; competent white girl; small family; good wages; good home. Call 21 West 91st St., Apt. 3B.

HOUSEWORK, general, including washing and light cooking; three in family; $40 per month. Apply Mrs. Vanderpoel, Montvale, New Jersey.

HOUSEWORKER.—General housworker, in small family; $40 monthly; no wash; sleep in; reference necessary. 611 West 114th St. Apartment 11.

INDEXER-TYPIST.—Preferably college graduate with library or indexing experience. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, Z 392 Times Annex.

LACE MENDERS.—A few experienced menders on real lace; steady work; good light surroundings. Sara Hadley, 9 East 55th St.

MESSENGER.—Young lady in office of a large insurance company, to act as messenger; salary, $9 weekly, with advancement in 3 months, if satisfactory; no experience necessary; minimum age 18. Messenger, P. O. Box 1425, New York City.

MAID.—Family of two, with one child and nurse, wants experienced and general maid; no washing; apartment in country, 30 minutes from Grand Central; high wages; reverse telephone charges. Call Bronxville 1053.

MODEL wanted. Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 59th, Morgan.

NURSE wanted, May 1, experienced; hospital trained infant's nurse for child 15 months; unquestionable references; state age and salary. Z 375 Times Annex.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution out of city; pay $24 month. Call 146 East 28th St., today, at 2:30 P. M., for interview with the matron.

NURSE, experienced, for baby 1½ years; reference required; good pay. Apartment 44, 260 Convent Av., corner 140th St.

NURSE, infant's nurse; salary, room and board; references. 1 West 127th, Apt. 4-B.

NURSE GIRL—Sleep home; call early. Mrs. M. D. Weyer, 1,356 University Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.

Quick at figures, good handwriting; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. G. S. M., 128 Times.

OFFICE CLERK.

Must be quick, accurate with figures; state age nationality, salary wanted. W. F., 194 Times.

PAYROLL CLERK'S ASSISTANTS, 3; $16.50 start; good opportunity for advancement. Apply in writing to Payroll, Brown Advertising Agency, 110 West 40th.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary, commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2388, 15 Park Row.

SALESWOMEN
FOR
NOTIONS,
NECKWEAR,
HOSIERY,
STATIONERY,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST.,
NEW YORK.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN for the news stands in the railroad stations; good salary, with advancement. Employment Department, The Union News Co., 105 Reade St., New York. Call before 1 P. M.

SEWING MACHINE
INSTRUCTRESS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for advertising department of monthly magazine; must have good education and be quick and accurate stenographer; salary, $18 per week. Please state age, education and experience R 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker for uptown wholesale manufacturing concern; steady position; experience. Address, stating salary, references, &c., Manufacturer, 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown real estate and insurance office; some knowledge of bookkeeping and office routine; state experience, age, and salary desired. Real. B 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, and accurate; one familiar with dictaphone preferred; salary $13 to start. Apply Federal Sign System, 649 West 43d St.

STENOGRAPHER, accustomed to Oliver or Underwood machine; must be bright; wages $16 per week; best working conditions. Manifold Supply Co., 188 4d Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, expert, wanted immediately; age 20-28; education and refinement essential; $25 per week. state telephone number if possible. L 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, must be quick and accurate; no beginner; salary $15. Apply Rangeley Construction Co., 405 Lexington Av., corner 42d.

STENOGRAPHER in purchasing department shipbuilding company; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. P. K., R 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; electrical knowledge preferred but not essential; chance for advancement. Jandous Electric Co., 109 West 31st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced stenographer; one familiar with general office work; steady position; state experience, references, and salary. R 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Neat, rapid, accurate stenographer, for editorial department of household magazine; $18 to right girl. H 161 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable and with full knowledge of office details; real estate or law experience preferred. Call J. A. S., 174 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, one with export experience preferred. Apply, in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. B 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for wholesale house; a thoroughly experienced young woman; one good at figures preferred; state reference and salary expected. R 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, for large downtown insurance office; must possess good education; Oliver machine used; in reply give age, experience, religion, and salary expected. B 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILL CLERK.—Experienced; state salary desired and reference. P. O. Box 8, Station O.

STENOGRAPHER, file clerk, 3 years' experience necessary; good position for dependable girl. S. Grundy, 12 East 22d.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; moderate salary start; good opportunity advancement. McCall Publishing Co., 236 W. 37th St.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR wanted by large downtown corporation; state experience, references, and salary desired. B 222 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER.—Young lady of neat appearance; must understand typewriting; references. William Kaplan Co., 220 5th Av.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate, to do form letters in light, pleasant office; good chance for advancement for conscientious American girl; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 398 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced general office work, filing, monitor switchboard; state salary and experience; knowledge stenography desirable. V 212 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Bright beginner considered; state age, salary, experience, if any. V 227 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.

Fine opportunity for competent beginner. Apply G. D., P. O. Box 105, Station F.

TYPIST.—Typist and office assistant. Call or write, Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

YOUNG LADY wanted, well educated, for filing work; age 18-20; state telephone number if possible. L 45 Times.

YOUNG LADY

as assistant bookkeeper; neat appearing, experienced, and intelligent. B. N., 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, capable, refined, desiring to do her bit as secretary, stenographer, and keeping accounts for church and war league; six hours daily, $35 per month. Call at Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 27, 8 P. M.

YOUNG WOMAN, exceptional, 25-30 years, who can take complete charge of mailing and filing department; only those qualified for the position need apply. S. A., 135 Times.

WAITRESS.—Wanted, an experienced and capable girl as waitress and chambermaid to small family for a country home. Apply to Apartment 9 South, 627 Riverside Drive.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS can earn $12 to $30 weekly, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2201.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

TYPISTS, $12-$15-$18-$20-$25. — We quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone Worth 8964, Dictaphone Secretarial School, 30 Broadway, corner Duane.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
REFINED, well-educated AMERICAN young women for high-class openings with Banks, Steamship, Export, and Publishing Companies.

STENOGRAPHERS.
BANK, $85 and lunches.
MANUFACTURING, $85 month.
EXPORT, $20-$22.
COMMERCIAL, $18.
STEAMSHIP, $18.
PUBLISHING, $15.
INSURANCE, $14.
BEGINNERS, $10.
2 BOOKKEEPERS - STENOGRAPHERS, $18.
TYPISTS, DICTAPHONE AND COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
We are unable to fill our calls for efficient Typists, Dictaphone and Comptometer Operators, $10-$18.

CLERKS.
BANK, $40-$50 month.
INSURANCE, $50 and lunches.
LEDGER, $50 month.
GIRLS, (15-18 years,) to train as Junior Filing Clerks, $10.
MESSENGERS, (inside work, carrying messages between departments,) $7-$8.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.
37 Liberty St.

ELSIE DIEHL
AGENCY,
20 WEST 34TH ST.,
Requires a number of experienced young ladies to fill permanent positions.

Stenographer-Secretary, Newark, $30.
Bookkeepers, $30, $25, $20, $18.
Ledger Clerks.
Typists, $15-$12.
Brooklyn and Uptown Telephone Operator and Typists, $12.
Several positions open.
Elliott Fisher Operator.
Dictaphone Operator Tabulator.
Office Assistants.
Burroughs Adding Machine Operator.
No Registration Fee.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

Bookkeeper - Correspondent, $1,100-$1,300; Bookkeeper-Stenographer, $1,100-$1,300.
WE HAVE AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, STATISTICIANS, TYPISTS, FILE CLERKS, DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, TELEPHONE OPERATORS, CLERICAL GIRLS. ACCURATE AT FIGURING. SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHERS!

We can place at once 50 stenographers, both experienced and inexperienced, at salaries ranging from $10 to $25.

Room 725. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
require
SALESWOMEN
for their
SPECIAL TABLES.
Permanent positions and rapid advancement.
Apply Superintendent's Office.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, bookkeeper-stenographers, miscellaneous, clerical; good opportunities. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

GET PLACED IMMEDIATELY.
BRODY AGENCY, 239 BROADWAY.
Bookkeepers, stenographers, dictaphone, typists, file clerks, &c.; excellent salaries; free registration.

SALES CORRESPONDENT, (collegian,) $2,500; cost man, $1,500; assistant credit manager, import clerk, $25; (50) excellent clerical opportunities. Christian firms, $15-$25. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, $15-$18; beginners, Brooklyn, $18; bookkeeper, $18; typist, switchboard, cashier, Yonkers, $12.

SECRETARIES-STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$30; BOOKKEEPERS, $18-$50; VERY CAPABLE, FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D. VANDERBILT 2347.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, $15; ledger clerk, $13; typists, $12. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d St.

LANG AGENCY—REMOVED TO SUITE 604, 115 B'WAY; many openings for stenographers, bookkeepers, clerical, typists; call immediately.

WANTED.—Servants, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., 308 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.
Experienced; draft exempt; good salary.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

ACCOUNTANT, familiar with credits, costs, and statistics, by manufacturing company, capable of taking entire charge of office; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. Statistics, E 379 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT familiar with trial balances, controlling accounts, and modern accounting methods, for work in auditing department; state in detail experience, education, age, and salary expected. Z 369 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.

Three years ago I saw a future in my present connection and accepted proposition on straight commission basis; last year I drew $8,000; this year, even with unsettled connections, I will go over $10,000; publications have declined wonderfully; I need three working advertising salesmen to cover unlimited and unscratched field on 25 per cent. straight commission basis; permanent territory; leads furnished; cash on verification if desired; pays rate $2,500 yearly. Address Advertising Manager, R 23 Times.

ADVERTISING CLERK wanted in office of daily newspaper; must be accustomed to handling help wanted and situation wanted advertisements. Address, stating age and salary expected, Nichol, Box 1500, City.

APPRENTICE BOY, 18 YEARS OR OVER, IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; SALARY T START $7 WEEKLY. APPLY TO MR. M. C. MOOK, 74 5TH AV., 10TH FLOOR.

ASSEMBLERS.

Several men on assembly work; good wages; steady work.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE
Operators, for Brown and Sharp machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

BANK CLERKS.—General all around experienced clerks of every description wanted by a large downtown New York bank at good salaries. V 214 Times Downtown.

BARBER wanted; $18.00, and one-half over $27.00. M. Lirenring, Ithaca, N. Y.

BARBER wanted; $20, commission. 111 Bank St.; Waterbury, Conn. Mr. Alberta.

BANK requires the services of a young man who has had experience in the receiving Tellers' and other important departments of bank; must be of good family and able to furnish first-class references; salary $750 per year for start. Reply, stating references and banking experience, H 151 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AUTOMOBILE WASHERS AND POLISHERS, ACTIVE, RELIABLE MEN; WAGES AND BONUS; SIX-DAY WEEK; WASHERS, $18 TO $25, ACCORDING TO ABILITY; POLISHERS, $15 TO $25, ACCORDING TO ABILITY. APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA, 249 WEST 54TH ST., AT 2 P. M., FRIDAY.

BANK BOOKKEEPER wanted; $800 to $1,200 per year; address, giving experience and references. "Bookkeeper," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

BEAMER wanted, experienced, for steady job. Apply E. & Z. Van Raalte, 485 Gelston Av., Paterson, N. J.

BILLING CLERK.—Young man, experienced typist, to operate No. 3 Underwood billing machine; must have had at least 3 years' experience. Apply at once. W. & A. Fletcher Co., 1,301 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

BILL OR PROFIT CLERK with wholesale grocery experience; state age, nationality, and salary. Billing, P. O. Box 1,884, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking entire charge of a set of books, with a large manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; the position requires a man draft exempt, who has had experience in addition to possessing brains, initiative, and the ability to apply these conscientiously; the position will pay between $22 and $25 per week, according to qualifications, so if you think you are the man write, stating why, also your age, nationality, and past performances, to W. & H., P. O. Box 6, Station S.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE DESIRES BOOKKEEPER WHO UNDERSTANDS THE STOCK BROKERAGE BUSINESS; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES; STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO ONE WHO CAN FILL THE POSITION SATISFACTORILY. ADDRESS BOX B-9, CARE DOREMUS & CO., 44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to take charge of small set of books and look after office generally; 50 years of age or over; must be thoroughly experienced, well recommended, and of good appearance; American. Apply in writing only, stating age and salary wanted, F. M. J., Room 204, 560 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Controlling accounts, capable of taking monthly trial balance; show manufacturing experience preferred but not essential; draft exempt. Write, stating experience, qualifications, salary, S. W., 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Understanding stenography typewriting; draft exempt; steady, reliable, one who eventually can run small manufacturing concern alone; splendid opportunity; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. A 395 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING ACTIVE ACCOUNTS ON SALES LEDGER; MONTHLY BALANCES; DRAFT EXEMPT; STATE SALARY; ADVANCEMENT. EDWARDS, H 145 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, draft exempt, to take charge of bookkeeping department; plate factory; state experience and salary. R 52 Times.

BOYS.

Must be 16 years or over; for messenger and mail service; $7-$8-$9-$10; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOYS, (15-17.)—Important business concern in the financial district has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary, current rate; application confidential. A 395 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, good education, neat and willing, to improve a real opportunity among high-grade business men; moderate salary to start, with assured advancement if merited. Advertising Agency, Room 701, 19 West 44th St.

BOY or young man wanted in general office of large manufacturing and exporting corporation; this is a permanent position offering splendid training and excellent prospects; salary about $8 to start; prompt advancement. H 143 Times.

BOY for position in file room of large organization; must be quick and accurate, and come well recommended; good chance for advancement; with initial salary of $9 weekly. Address Z 396 Times Annex.

BOY.—An honest, intelligent, industrious boy, 16 years of age; $8 to start; excellent opportunity learning business and advancement; apply own handwriting, give references. Wholesale silks, H 141 Times.

BOY, bright, good appearance, in editor's office; hours, 9:30 to 5:30; $8. Apply after 10 o'clock, Room 7, 9th floor, 229 West 43d St.

BOY wanted in downtown wholesale house to run errands; good chance for advancement; $8 to start. 218 Times Downtown.

BOY IN SALESROOM OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 EAST 22D.

BOY wanted for office; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 1608, 170 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager combined, for brokerage office doing a general insurance business; must be experienced in fire insurance methods. A 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER accustomed to handling active accounts receivable ledger, and rendering monthly trial balance; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 1,384, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, about 19 years of age, for large cloak and suit house; must be experienced in posting, sending statement, taking off trial balances; best reference. P 31 Times

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; not subject to draft; accustomed to taking off trial balances; large office in Jersey City; state age, salary, experience. P 394 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

BRIGHT, NEAT BOYS, 16-18 YEARS OF AGE; OFFICE WORK AND ERRANDS; PUBLIC OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PREFERRED; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; EXCELLENT CHANCE WITH LARGE CORPORATION FOR RELIABLE BOYS AMBITIOUS TO GET AHEAD; CIGARETTE SMOKERS NOT WANTED; ADDRESS, OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, REFERENCE, NATIONALITY, SALARY DESIRED. B 224 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, 16 YEARS, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, JUST OUT OF SCHOOL; ONE WITH AMBITION AND PEP; A GOOD POSITION TO LEARN ROUTINE OF ADVERTISING OFFICE; A REAL CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT BOY.
BEST & CO.,
WEST 33TH ST., 6TH FLOOR.

BOY, bright and intelligent, wanted in large law office; splendid opportunities for advancement; steady employment; state age and salary expected. A 351 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

14-16, for office and stock; splendid opportunities for advancement. Apply G. D., P. O. Box 105, Station F.

BOY of good education, willing to learn import and export business; excellent opportunities for advancement; state full details in letter. V 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, efficient; must come highly recommended. Call Portola Manufacturing Co., 160 2d Av.

BOY for office and errands; good chance for advancement. Call after 9 A. M., McClure's Newspaper Syndicate, 120 West 32d St.

BOY wanted in law office; state experience and salary desired. P. O. Box 1360, New York City.

BOY wanted, in stock broker's office, (16-17;) state religion, salary, $7 to start. A 392 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, about 16 years old, by a cotton goods commission house; reply in own handwriting. A 380 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-17, bright and willing youth, for office work. Call Room 720, 2 Rector St., at 10 A. M. today.

BOY wanted for blueprinting and running errands. Sexauer & Lemke, Inc., Vernon and Pierce Avs., L. I. City.

BOY.—Good opportunity for advancement in printing establishment; $8 to start. Fleming & Reavely, 310 West 39th

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The New York Times

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Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
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HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY. OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 2.

SIX departments of the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT; nearly all of our large UNIVERSITIES, and COLLEGES, and thousands of our most REPRESENTATIVE MEN and WOMEN have ordered "THE GREAT WAR," by Col. H. C. Whitehead, (by SPECIAL PERMISSION of the WAR DEPARTMENT); Admiral F. E. Chadwick, (by SPECIAL PERMISSION of the NAVY DEPARTMENT,) with introduction by ex-President Hon. William Howard Taft. All manuscripts by Army and Navy officers must be passed upon by the WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS before being printed. Highly indorsed by the press of the entire country; good territory and liberal commissions. James R. Barrie, 217 Broadway.

SOFT SOLDERER with experience on jewelry. Rothschild & Co., 28-30 West Houston.

STOCK CLERK for mechanical supplies, pipe fittings, &c., in large chemical factory; hours 7 to 5:30; Saturday afternoons off. Apply 632 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK for muslin underwear house. Apt & Zuckerman, 37 West 20th.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Wanted, two first-class salesmen to connect with thoroughly reliable house, handling only high-grade propositions on commission basis. Apply in person between 10 and 12 A. M., 42 Broadway, Suite 1241.

STOREKEEPER—Man over draft age to fill position of resident storekeeper or steward. Apply, with reference, to Dr. George O'Hara, 415 East 26th St., mornings, between 9 and 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER for South America is wanted by large exporting and importing house to go to Peru and Chili; Spanish not essential, although desirable; exceptional opportunity for enthusiastic young man desirous of entering foreign trade; salary according to qualifications; must be out of draft or exempt; state full details in letter. V 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young, ambitious boy, wishing to connect himself with a new firm wherein his development has opportunities. Apply Room 1105, 377 Broadway, Friday morning.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with knowledge of general office work; answer in own handwriting, giving particulars as to age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. B 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large concern, out of town, desires a competent and rapid stenographer. If qualified, apply at once, Room 2128, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, $20; office experience essential. R 87 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, experienced; not subject to draft, by large manufacturing concern in Jersey City; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, experience. P 393 Times Downtown.

TIRE SALESMEN.

WANT A NUMBER OF GOOD MEN FOR LOCAL TERRITORY; ALSO FOR OUT-OF-TOWN WORK; MEN WHO CAN EARN BIG MONEY ON THEIR OWN EFFORTS. A TIRE WELL KNOWN ONE OF THE FIRST IN THE MARKET. NO ORDER TAKERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; WE WANT MEN WITH PERSONALITY AND ADDRESS; NO LIMIT TO THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK ON COMMISSION. BIG FUTURE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BATAVIA RUBBER CO., 1,731 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small, interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 203 Broadway.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small, changeable work; only men with experience need apply. MILLER MOTOR LIGHTING CO., FACTORY TERMINAL BUILDING F, Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS! First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 67 BERTHUNE ST., near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKER—FIRST CLASS for gauges and fixtures; capable of laying out very accurate work; overtime; first-class wages. Ever Ready, 122 Centre St.

TRANSPORTATION CLERK for large manufacturing corporation; state experience, age, and salary expected. Z 880 Times Annex.

VALET wanted for bachelor, to take entire charge of apartment; capable of doing light cooking; city references required. X 201 Times Annex.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer wanted for most progressive store in Eastern city; rapid and willing worker needed instead of an artist. Write in full, experience, references, and salary expected, submit samples of work if possible to Brown & Macrae, 3,270 Broadway, by letter only.

WOODWORKERS wanted on automobile bodies. Call ready for work. B. Burnstein, 345 Morris Av., Newark, N. J.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Your age and education does not matter. Become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Dental Surgeons need more and more of our graduates. Write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Best in equipment, system, and reputation.

YOUNG MAN not subject to draft, for purchasing department of large manufacturing concern in Jersey City, for filing, keeping records, ordering out supplies and learning purchasing methods; must have good education, write good hand, come well recommended; good opportunity for one willing to learn. P 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 or 19, wanted immediately in the office of large plaster manufacturing corporation as a junior clerk; must be a good correspondent and take care of filing correspondence and mail; apply in own handwriting, stating education, experience, salary desired. R 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in office and make collections; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. V 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in receiving and shipping department of a large corporation; state age, salary and experience. Z 371 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN for our wholesale departments; good opportunities for advancement. Apply G. D., P. O. Box 105, Station F.

YOUNG MAN for publishing office; to assist shipping clerk and stockroom; good salary to start. Automobile Blue Books, 243 West 39th St.

YOUNG MAN, acquainted with waist and dress trade, to sell line of ruffings; salary and commission; big opportunity. 1407 Fred'k Loeser Bldg., 4th Av. and 19th St.

YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL WORK IN FACTORY OFFICE; MUST BE RAPID, ACCURATE, AND MEASURE UP TO HIGH STANDARDS. V 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN FOR STOCK DEPARTMENT LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 EAST 22D.

YOUNG MAN.—Assistant, around shipping department, mercantile house. T 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—(17,) learn drygoods line, beginning stock clerk, working up department head. 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—(18,) understand keeping parcel post records, wholesale house. T 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Expert, house salesman, sell drygoods; salary basis only; state salary expected. T 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, strong, assist shipping clerk, experienced; salary $15. Write or call Edmond Van Dyk, 310 Hudson St.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN to take care of silk and ribbon stock; exempt from draft; also boy to help as assistant. R 55 Times.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1808D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY. Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years. Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.—Special C. P. A. training; preparation for American Institute examinations. Box A 331 Times Downtown.

ENGINEERING.—Drafting, mechanical, structural, surveying; mathematics taught evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 387 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "P." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT CABRIOLET, 1917; collapsible top; seats four; has run little over 3,000 miles; looks like new; electric self-starter and lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

AUTOMOBILE showroom and service station, 100 feet front on Grand Concourse, near 181st St.; reasonable rent. Jones, 2,163 Grand Concourse. Tel. 3,017 Tremont.

BABY WHITE, painted Rolls-Royce blue; extras; $1,200. Dr. Nash, 1,030 Broadway.

BAKER electric, latest model, small coupe, new paint, new batteries; car in perfect condition; cost $2,400; will sell quick for $1,000. R. J. Howison, Melrose 4690.

BAKER electric phaeton runabout, $150; excellent condition; without battery. Call D. D. Moore, 556 West 29th St. Phone 7700 Chelsea.

BENZ touring car, Bosch starter and lighting system; 5 new shoes, car strictly up to date; can be bought at bargain. 214 West 65th St. Kaplan. Tel. Columbus 5778.

BIDDLE COLLAPSIBLE LANDAULET. BRAND NEW; FULLY GUARANTEED. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

BUICK runabout, 1913, (the year they built them best;) low price for quick sale; 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Call Mr. Graves, at Greeley 2043.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICKS, 1918, new, 10% off present list; all models. H. G., 166 Times.

CADILLAC, run less than 3,000 miles; perfect condition; 1917 model, special built body; cabriolet seating seven; body can be arranged four ways; extra wire wheel and new tire never used; car cannot be distinguished from brand new. Phone Schuyler 2136.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, excellent condition and appearance; bargain to quick buyer. Ask for Mr. MacLellan, Liberty Garage, 573 West 131st St. Phone Morningside 7520.

CADILLAC, immediate delivery, new seven-passenger touring car; might accept car as part payment. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC runabout, speedster model; also thirty-two-foot motor boat; owner going to France. Phone Bellona 2900M.

CADILLAC sedan, 1917, very little used; motor in excellent condition; good tires; upholstery and interior like new. Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

CADILLAC 8 touring, 1916 model, perfect condition; a splendid value; will demonstrate; no dealers. S. W. Menefee, Phone Columbus 3725.

CHANDLER, Reo, Pierce, Scripps, Pullman Chummy; new tops. 20th Century Auto, 1,700 Broadway.

CASE 1916 seven passenger, all brand-new shoes; new top, covers; remarkable. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

DE DION roadster, eight cylinder, wire wheels, electrically equipped, fine condition; reason selling, unable ship California; reasonable. Reinhart Garage, 82 West 66th. Phone Col. 7855.

DETROIT electric brougham, beautiful car; wire wheels, late model, looks and operates like new; a great bargain, at $1,000. F. W. Menefee, phone Columbus 3725.

DE DION for sale; baby limousine car, beautifully upholstered; will be sold cheap. Apply Mrs. Harry Symons, apt. 14157, Hotel Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway.

DODGE 1917 touring; two spare tires, bumper; many extras; $600. A 396 Times Downtown.

FIAT CHASSIS 50 H. P. New. Built to Government Requirements. 13 of these For Sale. Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FRANKLIN—Sedan, 1917 model, auto show car, gray aluminum body; driven only 6,000 miles, in first-class condition; for sale at once. R 11 Times.

FORD coupelet, demountable rims, excellent shoes, cheap. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

FORD 1917 touring, electric lights, extra tire, demountable rims, bumper; equal new car. Towne Co., 250 West 54th St.

FORD 1917 delivery, brand-new; quick buyer gets bargain. J. F. Haf, 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

FRANKLIN, 1917, Chummy Roadster, new; big discount. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON 1918 SEDAN. CONDITION EQUAL TO NEW. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

HUDSON Brougham, 1917 model; cost $3,500 last June; make cash if sold at once. Meyers, 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917, Super-Six speedster, 4-pass., like new. Searl, Bryant 9600.

HUDSON 1917 super-six 7-passenger. Modern Silk Co., 95 Madison Av.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, five-passenger; Winter and Summer top; excellent condition. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Col. 1872.

LANCIA Roadster, late model; like new; exceptional bargain. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

LIBERTY automobile, 1918 5-passenger; been used very little and with extreme care. Mrs. Evans, Schuyler 2230.

LOCOMOBILE.—7-passenger 1914 touring; 1916; privately owned; used Summers only; complete inventory. Warehouse, 441 East 149th. Lenox subway station. H. W. Bennett, 30 East 42d.

MARMON 1917 touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 touring car, also Marmon roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

McFARLAN touring, brand-new, 1918; big bargain. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 B'way.

MERCER 1914.—Exceptional opportunity; perfectly equipped touring car; in excellent mechanical order. Apply to the Whiting Motor Co., Broadway at 59th St.

MERCER 1916 six-passenger touring car for sale; fully equipped, in perfect running order; no dealers. F 402 Times Annex.

NATIONAL special built speedster; looks like Rolls-Royce; thoroughly up to date; very fast. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway.

NATIONAL 1916, 7 pass., Sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway, Col. 1028.

OAKLAND, Model 34, 1917, six cylinders, touring, five-passenger, first-class condition, good tires, extra equipment; run 1,700 miles. Treasurer, 3300, 129 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, 1918, 6-cylinder Sedan; run 3,500 miles; wire wheels, extra wheel and tire; bargain. Chas. E. Rieas & Co., Inc., 226 West 50th St., New York, fourth floor.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, five passenger, excellent. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway, Col. 1028.

OVERLANDS.—Overhauled, newly painted cars of all models sold with our guarantee are your best protection; easy payments. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND 1917 touring, run less than 5,000 miles; Continental motor; looks like new. Ask for Mr. Silverstein's car, Liberty Garage, 573 West 131st.

OWEN Magnetic.—Latest model touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD, 2-35, 1917, seven-pass. touring car; perfect condition, all Goodyear cord shoes, 2 extras. A. Fisher, 422-24 East 91st St.

PACKARD, 14-48 phaeton, touring, privately used, well cared for; excellent condition; sacrifice sale; bargain. 115 East 84th St. Lenox 10367.

PACKARD 5-passenger 6-cylinder touring, newly painted, in condition, $750; a bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916 5-passenger phaeton; condition excellent; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 6-48 five-passenger, mechanically perfect; complete; two extra tires; for sale, $900. R. L. Schwartz, 247 5th Av.

PACKARD twin six touring car, 1-25; good condition; extras. Phone Greenpoint 1404.

PEERLESS 6-cylinder touring car, $350. Potter, 55 East 77th St.

PIERCE-ARROW TOURING, 1913 MODEL, 38 HORSE POWER. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW, (1915,) collapsible touring "38".

PIERCE-ARROW, (1915,) limousine, 38-h.p. F. Turner, 20 Broad; Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW.—First party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine for sale; good condition. Weser, 524 West 43d.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38, 5 passenger touring car, in good condition; no dealers. Telephone Astoria 462.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 1918, 38 horse power, excellent condition. Plaza 5433.

RENAULT for sale; touring and limousine bodies; American special; 25-35. At 55 West 83d St., Turin Garage.

REO, 1918, four cylinder, five passenger; excellent car; looks new. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

STANDARD 1917 touring, Victoria top, completely overhauled, six wire wheels, good tires. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 "8" touring, overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.

The ideal combination of quality, efficiency, and economy at reasonable cost. Ready for the road, 1917 8-cylinder touring; 1916 light 4 touring; 1916 light 4 runabout, and 1915 light 4 limousine. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted, and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 landaulet "8," superb body, mechanically perfect, tires excellent; bargain. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS 1917 limousine, like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway, Col. 1028.

STUDEBAKER, 1918 runabout "6"; almost new; cost $1,500; sacrifice $750. Main 422.

STUTZ.—1915 roadster, wire wheels, thoroughly overhauled and repainted; beautiful condition; price reasonable. Harry S. Stein, 82 Leslie St., Newark, N. J.

STUTZ TOURING 1917 FOUR PASSENGER. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

STUTZ, 1916, runabout, fine condition, drafted, must sell; name your price. West Third Street Garage, 112 W. 3d St.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 Sedan; Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,930 B'way.

"WHITE." UNUSUAL BARGAINS. "White" Town Car. 5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car. White Co., Park Av. and 57th St. Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-OVERLAND convertible sedan, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; wire wheels; perfect condition; $800. Riedel, 1,175 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

WINTON 6 touring, late 1916, seven-passenger; fully equipped; A1 condition; cost $3,250; sell at sacrifice. J. B. Stern, 29 9th Av.

WINTON.—Late 1915, little 6-cylinder, 7 passenger touring, wire wheels, extras, thoroughly overhauled and repainted; an excellent car, will sell reasonable. A. B. Williams, 33 Third Av., Newark, N. J.

WINTER TOP with gray slip covers, for twin six Packard; perfect condition. Room 1008, 10 East 43d St.

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway. Compare My Prices with Others. ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913, 4-pass. $8,000
SIMPLEX 1915 75 shaft, 4-pass. 3,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring 1,700
MERCER 1916, 4-pass., like new 1,700
STUTZ 1916, 4-pass., wire wheels 1,600
CADILLAC, 1916, Touring, like new 900
HUDSON 54 Racing Car 800
OVERLAND 1917, 6-cyl., Touring 650
MAXWELL Racing Car, 1917 450
REO "4" Touring, like new 450
CHEVROLET 1917, "490" 400

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car than you wish to sell or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway. "Be Sure It's Harris."

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.
FIAT (30) sedan; foreign.
MARMON town car, landaulet.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 REO touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger chummy roadster.
1917 PULLMAN touring.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ Bearcat.
1917 FORD runabout; suitable for taxi.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 257 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 607-608 Circle.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 BUICK "6" roadster.
1917 MAXWELL, touring.
1917 OVERLAND, Country Club, 4-pass.
1917 HUPMOBILE, roadster.
1917 DODGE, sedan; exceptional.
1917 STUDEBAKER, seven-passenger.
1917 STUDEBAKER, three-passenger.
1917 FORD, coupe; like new.
1917 FORD, touring; many extras.
1916 COLE, touring, Model "866."
1916 LEXINGTON, seven-passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, seven-passenger touring.
1916 CHALMERS, seven-passenger; cheap.
1916 HUPMOBILE, touring; special.
1916 REO "8," seven-passenger.
1915 OVERLAND, touring; cheap.
1915 CADILLAC "8," touring; exceptional.
1915 CHALMERS, 7-passenger.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING AND SUNDAY.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., Appraisers to the Trade, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av., BROOKLYN.

BURRELLE, (Entire Bldg.,) 1,880 B'way.
FIAT, 1917, special Victoria top. New
FIAT, 1915 Sedan. Latest importation.
FIAT, 1915, touring. Latest importation.
PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood collaps. br'gham.
PACKARD, 1918 touring.
PACKARD, 1917 Fleetwood brougham. New.
PACKARD, 1917 Fleetwood 4-pass. roadster.
PACKARD, 1917 "2-35" touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "38" touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917 "66" touring.
CADILLAC, 1917 4-pass. Chummy roadster.
CADILLAC, 1916 touring.
STUTZ, 1917, Bulldog special, Victoria top.
DE DION, 1918 suburban sedan. Latest import.
CUNNINGHAM, 1917 4-pass. Special.
S. G. V., 1916 town car.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 1915 sedan. Latest imp.
WHITE, 1916 limousine.
LANCIA, 1915 4-pass. speedster.
Many other daily arrivals. Open evenings.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
$2,000—1917 Cadillac touring; like new.
1,000—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniells touring; like new.
1,250—Buick little 6 Sedan.
850—Stearns touring; late 4-cylinder.
850—Buick 6, 6 touring.
850—Cadillac touring; late model.
850—Buick little 6 touring; like new.
750—Studebaker 1918 roadster.
750—Flat roadster.
750—Stutz Special Speedster.
750—Studebaker '18 touring, 7-passenger.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
$2,000—1917 Cadillac touring; like new.
1,900—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniells touring; like new.
1,250—Buick, little 6 Sedan.
1,000—Mitchell touring.
850—Stearns touring; late 4-cylinder.
850—Cadillac touring; late model.
850—Buick little 6 touring; like new.
750—Flat roadster.
750—Stutz Special Speedster.
750—Studebaker '18 touring, 7-passenger.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

ROSKAM SCOTT CO., Auto Bargains.
'17 Crane Simplex. Ser. S. Stutz, road.
'17 Cadillac Sedan. 1917 Cadillac, limo.
'17 Stutz Bulldog. 1917 Pierce, 38, chas.
Stutz, spe'l Bearcat. Flat, 90, roadster.
'16 Cadillac, touring. '17 Studebaker, coup.
Peugeot, '15, Sedan. Pierce, "38," brou.
Packard, '16, land. '17 Pierce, 38, new Limousine.
Pierce '14, convert'e. '16 Packard touring.
Stutz '16, Bulldog. Hup, 17, town car.
Renault, '14, limo. Lancia, 90, brou'm.
Pierce, '14, 7-pass. Metallurgique, tour.
Renault, 4-pass., $750. '17 Studebaker, limo.
1,896 Broadway—63d St. 907 Col.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.
1917 Packard, 2-35, Touring.
1917 Packard, 2-25, Touring.
1917 Stutz Touring.
1917 Haynes Touring.
1917 Cadillac Convertible.
1916 Packard 1-25 Runabout.
1916 Cadillac Touring.
1917 Cadillac Touring Body.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS to hire 1½, 2½, 3½ tons; day, week, month; contracts wanted; reliable service day, night; low rates. Tel. 5920 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

PACKARD, 2-ton, with 14-foot, long, closed body, owner running, renting by week or month. B. Levi, 402 East 51st St.

Contracts wanted, new automobile trucks, different capacity. Charles, 2,821 Beaumont Av., Bronx.

TRUCK.—Owner drafted; 2-ton truck, quick sale. For particulars, Gramercy 2963.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the following is a true and complete copy of a resolution passed at a special meeting of the stockholders of The C. O. John Laundry Co., Incorporated, held on April 20th, 1918:

RESOLVED, That the name of this corporation be changed from its present name, "The C. O. John Laundry Co., Incorporated," to "Quality Laundry Service, Incorporated," and

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the proper officers of this corporation be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to make, sign, verify, and acknowledge the certificates required by statute, and to file the same as required by law and to do all acts and things necessary or proper to comply with the provisions applicable to and regulating the change of name of a domestic corporation.

CHAS. E. KING, Secretary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice that WELT & KRUG have dissolved and partnership, and that after April 23, 1918, Mr. CHARLES WELT will not be responsible for any debts incurred under the firm name of WELT & KRUG.

STEPHENS, ANN S., (WINTERBOTHAM.)—Information concerning heirs and next of kin of Ann S. Stephens, daughter of Edward Stephens and Ann Winterbotham, is wanted by Edwards, Murphy & Minton, attorneys at law, 26 Liberty St., New York City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars, for monthly service; moderate. Columbus 308.

AUTOS. Best private service at taxi rates. HOUR, DAY WEEK OR MONTH. Touring, limousines, and landaulet. HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 2802.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sets rates. C. W. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3330 Bryant.

HUDSON for rent or for sale; beautiful Super Six limousine; by day, week, or month. Bryant 4026.

PACKARD.—Beautiful limousine; appearance like new; owner drives; reasonable rates; hour, week, or month. Tumulty, Schuyler 6600.

PACKARD, (7-passenger,) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes. Pierce-Arrows.—Hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted; must be high-grade touring car; will pay up to $1,000 cash; must be in perfect condition; positively no dealers. R 64 Times.

CHANDLER cars wanted; have customers for same; highest prices paid. Concourse Motor Car Co., 2,400 Concourse. Fordham 2588.

SELL US YOUR CAR; you get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Notice, 3 doors west of Broadway.

A DIVIDEND paying stock exchanged for car in good condition. E 372 Times Downtown.

PACKARD limousine or landaulet body; will exchange 125 twin-six, touring body, and pay cash difference. L 34 Times.

STUTZ, Mercer, 1916 or 1917; bargain for cash; no dealers. Reply by letter, L. Kohn, 640 Riverside Drive.

MARMON, Locomobile, Pierce; price in proportion to car's condition. Beitler, 1,790 Broadway.

LATE model runabouts or tourings; cash waiting. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway.

DODGE, Buick, 6-cylinder, cheap for cash; no dealers. Geoghegan, 3,569 Broadway.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 788 Fordham.

STUTZ 1917 speedster; good condition; will pay $1,600; no dealers. L 26 Times.

WILL PAY highest prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 8322.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y. Write today for catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 285 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write

Auto School West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Do you want to enlarge your business? Have you too much responsibility? Do you wish to retire? Or, if drafted, will your business suffer? If so, will invest up to $10,000 in first-class going money-making proposition; party with good proposition under this amount need not hesitate answering; manufacturing or manufacturing sales agency preferred; excellent letters as to integrity and responsibility. H 142 Times.

For Sale.—Probably the best located commercial stationery store in downtown New York is offered for sale; long lease; reason for selling will be explained; business is established and profitable; reference furnished; investigation invited. T 399 Times Downtown.

Have splendid, profitable, exclusive 10c. article, $500, and Broadway office; large orders assured everywhere; no equipment necessary; want partner with moderate capital; principals, (no schemers;) light manufacture. B 215 Times Downtown.

Garage, 35x100; fine location for automobile concern desiring space for offices and parts department upstairs with garage and repair station underneath. Tel. Farragut 5313 for particulars.

An opportunity for business man with $5,000 to take one-half interest in exclusive business of great merit; entire control of money; great opportunity to increase business. H 138 Times.

Rooming house for sale, downtown, long established, with special class of tenants; over 50 rooms; showing splendid return on the investment. E 393 Times Annex.

Partner, active in novelty manufacturing house; business experience necessary; capital required $5,000; no agent. N. C. 293 Times Downtown.

DRUGGIST.—Prominent, busy corner, opposite station, to lease; rare chance. Thomas Wagner, Atlantic and Lefferts Avs., Richmond Hill.

Millinery Store.—Best location in Harlem, on 3d Av.; established trade; beautiful fixtures; sacrificing because of illness. E. B., 257 Times Downtown.

Investment of $500 to $1,000 secures State or county selling rights to extensively advertised article in daily demand. Stroock & Co., 110 West 39th St.

For Sale.—First-class butcher and grocery store in good location, will sell at sacrifice; good reason for selling. Chas. Mohr, 156 Duncan Av., Jersey City.

Government contract; $3,000 wanted by former army officer to assist in filling contract for foreign Government; very liberal bonus. F 138 Times.

Desk renting business for sale cheap; good location; steady tenants; very low rent; first floor. 23 West 31st St.

Capital wanted to handle bills lading; money turned over thirty days; will consider partnership proposition. E. P., 263 West 125th.

Advertising rights wanted for national or class publication by New York representative with sales organization. R 61 Times.

Foundry wanted with machine shop attached; iron and brass capacity. T 387 Times Downtown.

Chauffeurs wanted who can invest few hundred dollars in good paying motor truck contract. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Mill can make 12 gauge Jersey cloth, 40 inches wide; also overedging and sewing on contract. D. D., 242 Times Downtown.

If you have trouble in shipping by freight to foreign countries we can help you. Exporters, L 21 Times.

Will give 5 per cent. profit-sharing, if you discount our shipping papers to Latin-America. L 22 Times.

$4,500 buys shoe store, suburb of Newark; good business; investigate. V 201 Times Downtown.

Salesman will invest cash in business. What have you? Z 870 Times Annex.

Established wholesale dry goods business for sale reasonable; quick action. S 111 Times.

Printing, half interest for sale; well equipped office; no brokers. B 217 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

DOUBLE YOUR INCOME.—BUY A BUSINESS; write for our new printed list of business opportunities in the South. Lightfoot's, 817-813 Peter's Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Panama hats, just received, for ladies and gentlemen, sale at cost, from one to any quantity, $2 to $8. Commercial Agency, 23-25 Beaver St.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED; CONFIDENTIAL. R 219 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

WANTED, FOR CASH, STEINWAY OR KNABE MIGNOTTE GRAND, BLACK OR IVORY. PIANO, 250 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Contents houses, pianos, carpets, antiques bought. Miles, 135 E. 125th St. 1299 Harlem.

Dachshund, 4 months old, thoroughbred, brown. 426 West 36th. Stockman.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following will participate in flights:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Faurot, H. Jr. | Shaven, J. B.
Luscher, C. | Watson, W.
Greenslade, R. M. | Baer, M. D.
Darling, H. P. | Babb, E. A.
Campion, J. L. | Brissel, W. S.
Channing, J. | Craigie, K. H.
Duke, D. G. | Dolan, H. A.
Freese, J. L. | Ellison, F. J.
Harrison, T. L. | Harris, D. B.
Hill, M. S. | Hastings, C. E., Jr.
Keffer, K., Jr. | Healey, C. S.
Killough, H. B. | Holmes, R. B.
Ledbetter, E. P. | Hughes, J. V.
Meeks, C. C. | Imming, A. C.
Michels, J. S. | Johnson, B.
Moran, W. J., Jr. | Keeley, J. H., Jr.
Stevens, C. Z. | Leger, J. C.
White, W. A. | McLaughlin, J. G.
Wood, J. J. | Maloney, J. P.
Munson, C. G. | Means, J. F.
Fisher, A. L. | Muller, A. F., Jr.
Shaw, D. E. | Morris, J. P.
Bramhall, M. | Pence, F. E.

CRITICS TO SUPPORT THE OVERMAN BILL

Chamberlain, Borah, and Other Senators Announce They Will Vote for Measure.

SOME CHANGES PROBABLE

Exemption of Commerce and Trade Commissions from Its Scope Advocated by Chamberlain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The ultimate passage of the Overman bill, to give the President broad power in reorganizing Government departments as a war emergency, became practically assured today. Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, and other critics of the Administration's conduct of the war, announced that they would support it.

Senator Chamberlain, however, advocated the amendments to eliminate the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Trade Commission from the scope of the bill. He insists, as do other Senators, that these commissions be left apart from any interference by the President. It is regarded as probable that these amendments will be carried.

In announcing his support of the measure Senator Chamberlain explained that in general it embraced precisely the reforms contemplated in his Director of Munitions and War Cabinet bills. He felt constrained to back those bills, he said, because, at the time they were offered, chaos and inefficiency reigned in Government departments. Since then, he said, the Administration had vastly improved the war machinery. He said the duties of Bernard Baruch as Chairman of the War Industries Board were practically those of a Munitions Director.

"The whole idea," he went on, "is that we must have somebody with power to say 'Yes' or 'No;' somebody with power to make subordinates obey. Mr. Baruch has taken the bit in his teeth and is organizing industrial activities as they relate to the war. The work of co-ordination in this department is going on.

"I believe that the country will agree with me that nearly every incompetent disclosed by the Military Affairs Committee has either been kicked up or kicked out. There has been a complete reorganization of war activities, with the result that distinguished men have been placed in charge of important undertakings. Criticism has been made that civilians have been put in the places of military men. I say that but for these distinguished civilians the War Department would still be floundering in the dark."

Senator Chamberlain spoke of the appointment of Charles M. Schwab as Director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of Edward R. Stettinius as Second Assistant Secretary of War in charge of purchases, and of Samuel McRoberts in the Ordnance Department.

"These men have cut through a great mass of red tape," he said. "They have attacked the problems in a businesslike way. It is fortunate that they have not put on uniforms, for where there are uniforms there is red tape."

Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, also aligned himself with the advocates of the Overman bill, insisting that Congress ought not to assume that the President would abuse the powers to be given to him.

"We have no right to presume that the President is going to appoint incompetents to office," said Senator Borah. "Our bureaus are duplicating their work, and we need to restore order so as to get the most effective results. It is my thought in supporting this bill that we have transferred this Republic to a bureaucracy. Great powers have been put in the hands of men who are not responsible to the people by election or appointment. Co-ordination is needed, and that is why I am in favor of this bill."

Senator Nelson, Republican of Minnesota, also said the President could be trusted to appoint competent men to office and not to abuse the powers conferred on him.

"We trusted him when we passed the Embargo, Food, and other acts," he said. "I believe we can depend on him not to abuse the power contemplated in this measure."

It is expected that the Senate will reach a vote on the bill by tomorrow night.

SUES SUNDAY FOR $100,000.

Weir Says He Wrote the Series of Bible Love Stories.

The Rev. William A. Sunday, the evangelist, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Hugh C. Weir of New Rochelle to recover $100,000 for breach of a contract, under which Weir alleges he wrote the series of "Great Love Stories of the Bible" which appeared with Billy Sunday's name as the author. Weir also alleges that under the agreement with Sunday he was to write "Billy Sunday's Own Story," and another series based on the Bible.

Weir says that he was to get 50 per cent. of the royalties on all the books except "Great Love Stories of the Bible," for which Sunday got 60 per cent., out of which he was to pay 10 per cent. to a Bible historical authority for proofreading. Sunday was to advance $5,000 to Weir and collect out of the latter's share of the royalties. The plaintiff also alleges that Sunday agreed to arrange for the sale of the books at all his meetings.

The complaint alleges that although a contract has been made with a reputable house for the publication of the books the evangelist has repudiated his agreement in all respects.

Mr. Sunday has served his answer in the suit, in which he admits that Weir collaborated with him in writing "Great Love Stories of the Bible," but denies that he has broken any agreement made with Weir.

IN THE LUSITANIA'S MEMORY.

Colonel Roosevelt to Speak at "Win the War" Mass Meeting.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will speak in New York City at a "Win the War" mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on the anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania, according to an announcement made yesterday by the American Defense Society, under whose auspices the meeting will be conducted. Other speakers will include several United States Senators and Representatives. Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury under Grover Cleveland, will preside. Richard M. Hurd, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the society, said yesterday:

"The American Defense Society and the American Rights League think that the second week in May being the anniversary first, of the sinking of the Lusitania, second, of the visit to New York last year of the French and British Missions, and third, of the death of Joseph H. Choate, seems to be an appropriate time for a 'Win the War' meeting. Discussion will include the financial side of the war, the imperative necessity of personal sacrifices, the creating of savings with which to supply capital to provide the sinews of war, and the advisability of a trade war against Germany when the present struggle is over."

GERMAN PAPERS UNDER FIRE

Barred in Newark and Summit; Harlem Dealers to Act Tonight.

The newsdealers of Harlem, according to a statement made by an official of the Harlem Newsdealers Association, are going to meet tonight to pass upon a resolution condemning the sale and distribution of German language newspapers on the streets of New York during the war. The resolution has been drafted and expresses the sentiments of the dealers against "giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

The American Defense Society has had thousands of red, white and blue placards printed to be hung in front of news stands which refuse to sell German language papers.

Newsdealers in the business section of Newark have banned the sale of all newspapers and magazines printed in German. They say the ban will spread through the city in a few days.

Newsdealers in Summit, N. J., have discontinued the sale of German language newspapers in that place.

Several Mount Vernon newsdealers complain today that the readers of American newspapers are stopping their orders with them because they continue to deliver German newspapers. They claim that they should be permitted to deliver German newspapers.

ANOTHER WOMAN IN SCHMIDT CASE

Wires from New York She Married the Murderer—He Also Wedded Lakewood Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

PONTIAC, Mich., April 24.—Another wife of Helmuth Schmidt, who killed himself yesterday after confessing the slaying of Augusta Steinbach of New York City, has turned up. The second wife, who calls herself Mrs. Emil Brown, and also lives in New York City, wired Chief of Police Kent tonight to hold the body of Schmidt, as she was on the way to Pontiac to claim it.

Late last night came the announcement that two other women were missing—Irma Pallatinus of Detroit and Adele Ullrich of Lakewood, N. J. The first was Schmidt's housekeeper when he lived at 418 Glendale Avenue, Detroit, in 1915. The second he married in Lakewood in 1914. The body of at least one of them is believed to be at the Glendale Avenue property in Detroit, where the police began excavations today.

Local police are confident the woman who now appears in the case is Miss Pallatinus, because, they say, the New York woman married Schmidt under the name of Miller.

Mrs. Schmidt, who was released from jail today, has made a long statement. Before her marriage she was Miss Helen Teats of New York. She admits that she married Schmidt after a correspondence courtship, and says he told her little of his past life.

It was learned today that Schmidt was a graduate of Heidelberg. He came to America about five years ago, bringing with him his young daughter, his wife having died a few years before. He remained in New York a few days, then went to Philadelphia, and later to Lakewood. There he advertised for a wife, and through the advertisement married Adele Ullrich.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 24.—There seems little doubt that Helmuth Schmidt, under the name of Emil Brown, married here Adele Ullrich, a bookkeeper of New York. They moved here in 1913, and in April, 1914, he disappeared and was never heard of afterward. Mrs. Brown at the time said that before her marriage she gave Brown most of her earnings, about $3,500. She purchased a small place here, but Brown put through a deal for a sale of the place. The purchaser paid to Brown $1,500 and Brown left. Mrs. Brown also left here in 1916.

Women's Land Army Incorporated.

The Women's Land Army of America, which has been organizing women for farm work in response to the appeal of the Government for greater food production, was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Guy. The incorporators include Harriet Stanton Blatch, Juliet Pierpont Hamilton, Mary L. Bush, Martha Brooks Hutchinson, Marion C. Davison, and Martha C. Bacon of New York; Edith Macy of Washington, D. C., and Mary Belle King Sherman of Chicago.

GET COLONEL'S OLD SILVER.

Camp Fire Girls Make Collection for Benefit of Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., April 24.—Visiting a score of estates in this vicinity today, half a dozen Camp Fire Girls under the direction of Julian Street obtained several hundred dollars' worth of old silver. This the girls have had melted up, and with the proceeds will purchase things for American soldiers abroad. They will also use a portion of it to take care of soldiers' families in this county.

Among the places visited by the girls was Sagamore Hill. When the door was opened they were told that Colonel Roosevelt was about the estate somewhere. They commenced to search about the woods, and finally found the former President chopping wood. He was dressed in rough clothes and had just felled a tree. They explained their mission, and after hearing it the Colonel led the way back to the house. There he left them for a few minutes and went to the attic, coming back with several pieces in his arms which he turned over to the girls.

"Thank you, Colonel," they shouted as they jumped into their automobile and the Colonel waved at them.

SAYS BABIES WERE MIXED.

Mrs. Feiner Appeals to Court to Decide Which Is Which.

Whether the baby girl which Mrs. Minnie Leoniff of 59 Scammel Street says is hers is the baby of Mrs. Gussie Feiner of 167 Ridge Street, and whether the baby girl Mrs. Feiner has belongs to Mrs. Leoniff, as Mrs. Feiner asserts, was a question that Magistrate Healy in Essex Market Court was asked to decide yesterday, when Mrs. Leoniff appeared before him on a summons obtained by Mrs. Feiner. The women were in the same ward in Gouverneur Hospital on Sept. 12, 1917, and a child was born to each the same day.

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Feiner met Mrs. Leoniff on Grand Street for the first time since they left the Hospital. Mrs. Feiner told the Magistrate that, when she saw Mrs. Leoniff's baby, she said, "That is my baby. I guess a mistake has been made." Mrs. Feiner said both babies resembled each other very much. Mrs. Leoniff said she had the right baby, but if the hospital authorities could prove the opposite she would exchange. The Magistrate adjourned the case until this afternoon, when the superintendent of Gouverneur Hospital and several nurses will appear and submit all records of the hospital bearing on the case.

CANTOR TO SING FOR THRIFT

Man Who Refused $1,000 a Night Gives Voice Free in Stamp Drive.

Josef Rosenblatt, Cantor of the First Hungarian Congregation, Ohab-Zedek, 22 West 116th Street, who has just declined an offer of $1,000 a night to sing with the Chicago Opera Company, will sing this afternoon before the War Savings tent at Forty-second Street. In addition to singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" in English, he will render "Eli-Eli," the famous Jewish folksong, and other selections.

The sales at the War Savings booth, which fell off sharply at the opening of the Liberty Loan campaign have shown a marked increase in the last two days, when the average daily sales have tipped the $3,000 mark.

Mrs. David Belasco, with twenty stage girls will sell stamps at the booth tomorrow afternoon.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND ILL.

Aged Prelate Suffered a Relapse After Long Trip from Florida.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 24.—The condition of Archbishop John Ireland, who today suffered a relapse after having returned from Florida where he had recuperated from a breakdown, was reported slightly improved by his physicians tonight. The announcement stated that the aged prelate had shown improvement after several hours of rest, and hope for his recovery was expressed.

Physicians believe that the strain incident to the long trip from the South was largely responsible for the relapse.

Eight "Kaisers" Take New Names.

Eight Brooklynites named Kaiser, with the aid of the courts, yesterday took other names less embarrassing in these days of war. In the County Court one Kaiser became King, and four others, all of one family, became Kennetts. Another selected Kingdon as his new name. Two men obtained permission from Justice Faber in the Supreme Court to change their names from Kaiser to Cuyler.

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LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wrist watch, platinum and diamonds, West 48th St., off 5th Av.; engraved "Margaret"; reward. W. W. White, Franklin St., Englewood, N. J. Telephone 644 Englewood.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD to party who took silver back hairbrush left by mistake in ladies' dressing room at Altman's store, April 23. Return to Altman's store and receive reward. No questions asked.

LOST—April 17, between Plainfield, N. J., and 33d St., New York City, lady's half hunter gold watch in leather wrist strap; reward. M. D., Atlas Assurance, 100 William St., City.

LOST—Suitable reward for return of amethyst brooch, lost between Passaic Park and Times Square via Hudson Terminal and old subway. L. H. Davis, 200 Broadway.

LOST — Diamond snakepin, on Fulton St., Abraham & Straus's, Schraft's, Loeser's, or Gates Av. car; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. Gash, 704 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 330.

LOST—Tuesday, April 23, gold and enamel Egyptian watch, with pin attached. $10 reward if finder returns same to Marcus & Co., 5th Av., corner 45th St.

LOST—Keys, between Jamaica and Municipal Building via Long Island Railroad, Fourth Av. subway. Phone 4600 Worth, Extension 216.

LOST—Gold charm, engraved "F. C. W." At Henri Restaurant or Comedy Theatre, or street; suitable reward. 47 East 75th. Rhinelander 658.

LOST—Diamond barpin, two inches long, April 19; liberal reward. P. S. Lee, New York Stock Exchange, Wall St.

LOST—In Waldorf, leather shopping bag, containing Liberty bonds, cash, and bankbook bearing name Clementine Visonir; reward. Cashier, Waldorf.

LOST—Lady's platinum watch, encircled by diamonds, part of bracelet, between 90th and 105th, west side; liberal reward. Hyman, 924 West End Av.

LOST—Between 61st and 70th Sts., on Park Av., a black marabou boa, between 1:30 and 2 o'clock. Suitable reward paid if returned to 128 East 70th St.

LOST—Small gold open-faced watch, daisy design, small diamond in back; black ribbon fob, with Elk tooth attached; "T. M. A." emblem on reverse side; liberal reward. Barlow, 214 West 34th St., City.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire swinging pendant; substantial reward. Room 1008, 10 East 43d St.

LOST.—Two Canadian patents; valuable only to owner; reward. Address F. Courtinade, 435 Park Av., New York.

LOST—Pearl necklace, between 61st St. and Comedy Theatre. Reward if returned to Baker, 607 Madison Av.

LOST—Brown wallet, containing moneys and valuable papers; very liberal reward; no questions asked. Cathedral 5827.

LOST—Diamond circle earring. Finder return to Carlton House office, 22 East 47th St., and receive reward.

LOST.—Diamond cluster ring. Vanderbilt taxi or Biltmore Hotel. Phone Morningside 8005. $100 Reward.

LOST—Bracelet inscribed "S. E. O. C." Jan. 31, 1916. Phone Broad 6800, extension 56. Reward.

LOST—Diamond ring, ¾ carat, Friday or Saturday; reward. Smalley. Schuyler 2738.

LOST—Large bunch keys, Tuesday evening; reward. B 206 Times Downtown.

$100 REWARD for diamond drop earring, four stones set in platinum, lost at 42d St. and Broadway, Saturday night. Christ, 127 Parkside Av., Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond and sapphire ring, lost vicinity 7th Av. and 125th St. Wednesday, April 17. Wagner, 557 West 144th St.

$50 REWARD.—Hat pin with diamond top; reward will be paid for return of same to Udall & Ballou, 674 5th Av.

LOST—Bag containing $70, gold watch and chain; initials H. V. O'N.; St. Nicholas bus, Tuesday, reward. O'Neill, 596 W. 178th.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, Healy's, taxi, Moulin Rouge, Churchill's; reward. Audubon 9643.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small white poodle, answers name Lucky; liberal reward. Return 1 West 68th St., Hansen. Columbus 8454.

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CLYDE – 2⅛ in.
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(From a statement by the Secretary of the Treasury, published in the Chicago Tribune.)

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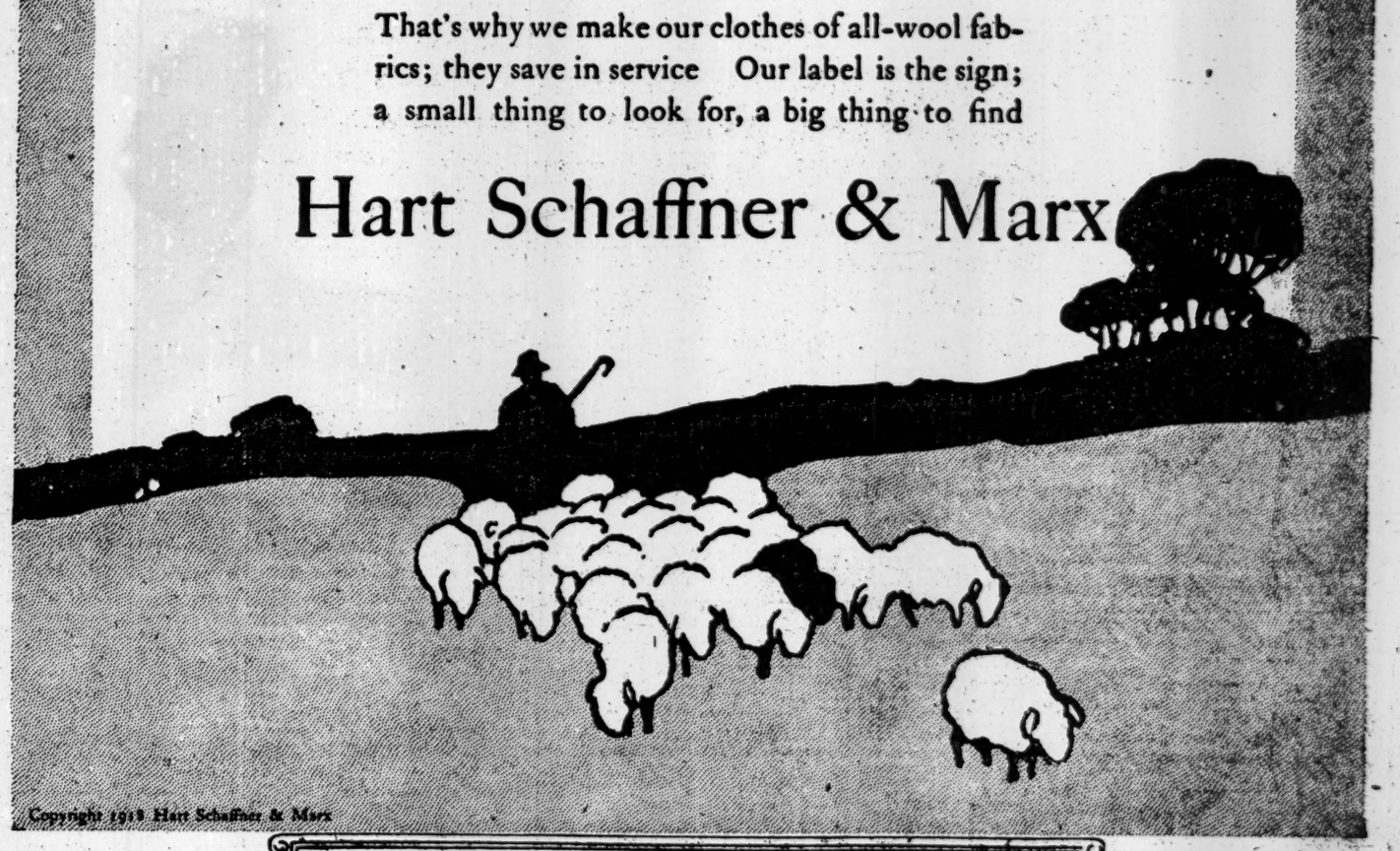
Hart Schaffner & Marx



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